VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.
2. Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.
3. Emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and no forced collection of rents or debts.

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

4. Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt.
5. Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the political rights of workers.
6. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

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SHARP FIGHT FOR CHINESE DUTY LOOT

United States Protests Japan's Seizure of China Customs

FRANCE, ENGLAND JOIN

Nanking for Renewed Relations With USSR

The Nanking Government yesterday advised the Soviet Union of its "readiness" to renew diplomatic relations, broken off by the Nanking Government in 1929, at the behest of the imperialist powers, led by the United States.

The Nanking action is evidently aimed at allaying Chinese criticism of its hostility to the only power not engaged in looting and partitioning China and Nanking's friendship for the imperialist enemies of the Chinese people. It also reflects the sharpening antagonism between the United States and Japan, with the Wall Street Government promoting Chinese opposition to the Japanese and attempting to strengthen China's hand by having Nanking renew relations with the Soviet Union.

The United States, England and France yesterday again filed protests with Japan against the seizure of the Chinese customs revenues collected at Darien, in the Japanese leased territory of Kwantung. U. S. Ambassador Grew told the Japanese Foreign Office that the Japanese action might "complicate various questions." He declared that the United States has a great interest in the maintenance intact of the Chinese customs administration. The French and British ambassadors are reported to have made similar statements to the Japanese Foreign Office. They are said to have received no definite answer.

Shortly after their protests, Japanese police seized the Chinese customs office at Manchuli, on the Siberian border, evicting the Chinese officers in charge.

VET MARCH ON CAPITOL LOOMS

Vets Demand Extra Congress Session

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1.—Over 800 veterans rallied last night to a mass meeting called by the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League at Pennsylvania Avenue and 8th Street and cheered the program of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League.

* * *

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1.—It is reported that Waters, self-imposed commander of the Bonus Expeditionary Forces, has been forced by the overwhelming pressure of the rank and file to agree to a demonstration in front of the Capitol Saturday.

The veterans, urged by the Workers Ex-Servicmen's League, have insisted on a militant demonstration to demand that Congress does not adjourn until the bonus is paid.

It is expected that the worker veterans will come out in masses in front of the Capitol militantl de-y nouncing the billion dollar loans given by the Hoover government to the bankers and railrod owners and putting forward in no uncertain terms their demands for the bonus and unemployment insurance.

* * *

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1.—Dictator Waters' plan to convert the Bonus Expeditionary Forces into a fascist shock army "to be called out for a National Emergency" was dealt a hard blow today by the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League. The program for successful struggle in the fight for the bonus proposed by the W. E. S. L., broadcast throughout the bonus army struck like a broadside of heavy artillery into the smug camp of the Waters clique and was received with approbation by great sections of the hungry worker veterans.

Guard Treasury Building

A heavy guard was thrown around the treasury building today. Orders from the White House barred all ex-servicemen's from the building, while bankers and industrialists and their friends who only recently raided the treasury to the tune of 2 billion dollars through the Reconstruction Finance bill have "free" acess.

Four hundred and seventy-five additional veterans arrived in Washington last night and 2,800 from California are said to be within a day's march to the Capitol.

"Worth Lite to See Ford," Says New Haven Negro

Communist Candidates Assail Democratic Party Governor Who Cuts Wages for "Relief" Plan

Mayor of City With 15,000 Jobless Proposed to Take Children Away from Parents

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 1.—"It's worth my life to meet you," an old Negro worker told James W. Ford, himself a Negro from Alabama and Communist candidate for vice-president, here, when Ford came to speak to 400 who paid admission to a Communist election rally yesterday.

Workers at Ford's meeting told of a recent incident which lays bare the terrific starvation

here. A ten year old child fainted in school, and when revived, explained, "It wasn't my turn to eat today.

There are over 15,000 unemployed in this town of metal and war industries. Single workers get no relief. Married workers get $2 a week in scrip, if they work three days every three and a half weeks.

Would Seize Children.

Mayor Murphy of New Haven has conducted a regular campaign to have children taken away from parents on the excuse of "malnutrition". The unemployed council managed to stop this. Murphy is former president of the A.F.L. Central Trades Council in New Haven.

Ford spoke in a town where child labor is rampant. Girl apprentices in the sweatshops of New Haven get nine cents for a week's work, 40 to 50 hours. Other girls average $3 for a week of 50 to 60 hours.

Seventy-five per cent of the Negro population is unemployed.

Scores Democrat Fakery

Ford analyzed the Democratic Party national platform, showing that they had only meaningless phrases, not even promises of insurance for the jobless, that they gave the war veterans "sympathy" but did not promise any bonus.

Ford read the remarks of the Democratic convention keynoter, Senator

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

SCHWAB'S STEEL MILL AIDS DOAK DRIVE ON LABOR

Phila., Pittsburgh to Fight Dies Bill

BALTIMORE, Md., July 1.—Secretary of Labor Doak's deportation agents have made the offices of the Bethlehem Sparrows Point Steel Mill their headquarters and base of operations.

Yesterday a group of four Greek workers and an interpreter appeared before Cord, general manager of the mill, complaining against having been laid off, after working there over seven years, while so-called "new" men, who are really company stools, are hired.

Four Workers Jailed

Immediately following the conversation with Cord, immigration officials appeared in the office, threatening and bulldozing the five workers, and arresting one. **This worker was later paraded through the plant, while under arrest, as a warning to others.**

A Finnish worker, Myssola, employed in the Sparrows Point Mill, was arrested yesterday in his home. Three others were arrested last week in Edgemore, one of the many steel sections of the mill.

Meeting Called

The International Labor Defense and the Metal Workers Industrial League is mobilizing the workers to

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

Picnic Today to Aid "Hunger Fighter"

NEW YORK. — Appealing to all workers to attend the "Hunger Fighter" picnic in Pleasant Bay Park today, the Trade Union Unity Council has issued a statement which "calls upon the members of the revolutionary, unions and industrial leagues and opposition groups to come in mass to this picnic and express your solidarity with the struggles of the unemployed."

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:

4. Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt.

CHILE TRIES SAVE COSACH COMBINE

Company in Financial Difficulties

Rumors are rife in London that the $300,000,000 American-controlled Cosach nitrates monopoly in Chile is on the point of "dissolution." The rumors are based on a crisis in the affairs of the monopoly. Chilean dispatches a few days reported that the combine was unable to meet its obligations to the bankers.

Zanartu, Minister of Finance, in the Chilean fascist-militarist regime, yesterday denied that the dictatorship intended to confiscate the properties of the monopoly. He promised instead that the government would try to render financial assistance to the foreign owners of the monopoly. As the Chilean government economy is based on the nitrates and copper industries, which are both in a bankrupt condition, with increasing financial difficulties for the government, the financial aid that the government can afford is rather doubtful. The promise of financial aid is doubtless intended to allay the growing alarm in foreign financial circles and to stave off the bankruptcy of the nitrates combine.

The dictatorship is continuing its brutal repressive measures against the masses while peddling anew its pretexts to socialist aims and character.

DAWES LEFT A LITTLE IN THE BOX

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Grabbing while the grabbing is good, the Illinois Central Railroad today got a $1,000,000 "loan" from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, following approval by the Interstate Comerce Comission.

IT'S A HOGGISH SYSTEM

Minnesota Farmer Convinced Of It

FT. RIPLEY, Minn., July 1.—Ten dollars is what it cost Michael Magnan, a local farmer to raise a 215-pound hog.

Patiently he cared for the petulant, stubborn animal and then when the hog tipped the scales at 215 pounds he shipped him off to market.

The Deal Is Closed!

Presently the commission company disposing of the animal sent Magnan notice of the hog's sale, a check, and a full and complete statement of the transaction.

The commission company's statement was stark and realistic. It had sold the hog for $1.61. From that tremendous sum it had deducted expenses, state taxes and—of course—its own commission and dispatched to the farmer the balance—**five cents.**

Not Worth the Effort.

Magnan says he is going to frame the check—provided he succeeds in selling another hog and thus be in a position to buy the frame. Friends, however, are suggesting that he have the check photographed for distribution to the national committees of the Republican and Democratic parties whose answer to the demands of the impoverished farmers for relief are proposals for additional funds for "co-operatives" which will benefit only the rich, landlord farmers.

Much more to the point, however, would be an application for membership in the fighting United Farmers League which is stirring the farmers of Minnesota and other states to real struggle.

OHIO MILITIA PLANE GASES COAL MINERS

Powhatan Pickets Set Up Blockade on the River; 'Naval War'

PLANE ATTACKS BOATS

Strikers Swing to Mass Picketing

BELLAIRE, Ohio, July 1.—A National Guard airplane, flying so low men had to drop to the ground to keep from being hit by the whirring propellor, rained tear gas bombs on the 500 pickets that massed along the roads leading to the Powhatan mine Thursday morning, bathing alike in fumes the pickets and the scabs trying to get in the mine. After drenching the pickets on the road, the airplane flew low over the river where pickets have been patroling in boats, and again flooded the miners with the rank gas. The plane then flew away.

Miners are preparing to defend themselves against this unwaranted attack. There was no disturbance on the roads or river before the plane attacked. Deputy sheriffs and mine guards attacked after the plane dropped the gas and dragged the scabs into the mine.

"Marshal County needs a navy" was what the capitalist papers said when the Powhatan strikers took to the river to stop scabs coming from the West Virginia side. The deputies had no boat and could not interfere. The miners drove half a dozin boatloads of scabs back to the West Virginia side. One boat was sunk and the scabs had to swim ashore. No scabs have tried to cross since. The attack Thursday morning was to clear the river of pickets so scabs can cross in the future.

Land battles have been fairly successful for the pickets so far. Few scabs have got into the Powhatan mine. A National Miners Union mass meeting in Bellaire, the home town of Cinque and Pacifico, United Mine Workers sub-district officials, brought out over 60 miners. These miners voted for the mass picket line that was attacked by the National Guard airplane Thursday morning. Another meeting, at Neff, brought out over 350, who also favored mass picketing. Both meetings gave enthusiastic support to the N. M. U. programs of a united front strike.

The N. M. U. is holding successful

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

Irish Militants Secretly Indicted

Maneuver to Prevent Brutality Expose

NEW YORK.—The four militant members of the Irish Workers Club, who were arrested and viciously beaten up following an eviction struggle on E. 147th St., Bronx, recently were **secretly indicted on felonious assault charges by the Bronx county grand jury on Thursday.**

This fact emerged yesterday in the Morrisania court, 161st St. and Brook Ave., after Allan Taub, International Labor Defense attorney demanded the release of the defendants, and judge McKinnery dismissed the case.

As the defendants—Hugh McKiernan, Martin Moriarity, John Mullally and John Rooney—prepared to leave the court they were at once re-arrested on bench warrants and informed of the indictments returned against them.

The defendants who are released on bail will speak at a picnic of the Irish Workers' Club tomorrow at Van Cortland Park. Workers attending will meet at 242nd St., and Broadway at 12:30.

The prosecution hoped that by delaying the trial the bruises inflicted on the workers by the police third degree would be less noticeable.

Many Workers In Court.

The date for the new trial has not yet been set. About 150 workers many of them mmebers of the Unemployed Councils and the Irish Workers Club, crowded the court room yesterday, in answer to the call of the I. L. D. to prevent the militant Irish workers from being railroaded to long prison terms.

FORCE RELIEF BUROS TO ACT.

NEW YORK, July 1. — Following a protest meeting yesterday at 581 Beck Street against the eviction of a worker named Woll and his family a committee of workers from the neighborhood forced the Home Relief Buro to give $35 to enable the worker to move into a new apartment.

Vote Market Is Set Up As Democrats Deadlock

CHICAGO, Ill., July 1.—The democratic National Convention was deadlocked this afternoon with Roosevelt vote standing at 682 and lacking about Eighty-seven of the necessary two thirds majority for nomination. Three ballots were taken in an all night session, and the convention was adjourned today 8:30 p. m., (after the Daily Worker goes to press) to allow for the necessary bargaining behind closed doors.

All afternoon state delegations caucused, and the political bosses gathered around the battles in private rooms, buying and selling votes with promises of "patronage," jobs and the right to appoint to federal jobs, and promises of support to the big corporations that control each its group of delegates.

Convention chairman Walsh, Anaconda Copper Co. man and Roosevelt supporter, pulled some pretty raw stuff in the case of the Minnesota delegation. A bare majority of Minnesota delegates voted for Roosevelt, and Walsh declared that over the objection of the Minnesota state central committee, he would count Minnsota under the "unit rule," all 24 votes for Roosevelt.

Candidate Garner has been offered the vice-presidential nomination if he can swing his 90 California and Texas votes to Roosevelt.

NEW PAINTERS' UNION FORMED

Alteration Painters Can Win Strikes

NEW YORK. — There is a new union, the Alteration Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers Union of Greater New York. It was formed Thursday night by 350 workers in the trade, at a general membership meeting in Irving Plaza Hall.

The meeting was called by the Alteration Painters Organization Committee which has proved in the last few months that it ca nwin strikes and stop wage cuts.

Terrific Wage Cuts.

The situation of the painters in this city had become so bad that the boss could work a man any hours, and pay him as low as $5 on the average for work the union scale demands $10 to day. There was one case reported of wages at $1.50 a day. The speed-up was terrific. The American Federation of Labor Union, the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers of America, simply paid no attention to alteration painters. The new union will start a drive for improved conditions.

Work Out Program.

The meeting Thursday worked out a draft program, set dues at 25 cents for working members and ten cents for unemployed, and threw the books entirely open until Sept. 1, without initiation fee. After that date, the initiation will be $2.

Wages were limited to $25 a week for officers. Local unions will be chartered by a city council of the union, made up of the officers and two delegates from each local.

The officers elected are: President, M. Kushinsky; vice-president, S. Fagin; General Organizer, J. Harris; Secretary-treasurer, D. Becker; Recording Secretary, G. Murox.

ENGRAVERS ARE CUT 12 PERCENT

Led Into Arbitration Trap by Officials

NEW YORK. — Judge Schmuck, Judge John Clark Knox and Ryan, the president of the board of education, cut 350 photo-engravers working for New York publishers twelve per cent on their wages yesterday.

The photo engravers were enticed into an arbitration trap by their A. F. of L. union officials, and the above named Tammany controlled board were the arbitrators.

Night workers under this decision get $70 a week and day men $62.50.

The judges, giving their decision cynically remarked, "We feel that the employe should bear a part of the burden that is now oppressing that endeavor which results in the publication of a newspaper." Which, in plainer words means, "Let the worker pay for the crisis."

Swindle Worked on Unemployed Teachers

NEW YORK.—So many teachers are unemployed now that a big haul was made by a cruel swindler who came to them with fake telegrams which he collected charges on. The telegrams purported to call the teacher to have an appointment confirmed.

Some teachers out of town were summoned by their relatives, and spent their last cent getting in to get the job. The Board of Education boasts that it has doubled up the classes, and insured that few new teachers will be hired.

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:

6. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

'Dunno', N.J. Troopers Say About Kidnappers at John Curtis Trial

FLEMINGTON, N. J., July 1.—Echoes of the trial several years ago of twenty Jersey state police on charges of murdering a woman, rang in the courtroom here today where John Curtis, Norfolk shipbuilder, is facing charges of "obstructing justice" in connection with the search for the Lindbergh baby.

Cool admission by Capt. J. J. Lamb that the state police "know nothing" of the whereabouts of the baby's kidnappers was the feature of today's trial.

CALL BIG VETS RALLY IN BERLIN

U. S. Veterans to Send Delegates Next Month

NEW YORK, July 1.—A call to all American war veterans to take immediate steps to elect delegates to the World Congress of War Veterans in Berlin, Germany, August 28, was received today from the International of War Veterans and War Victims by the National Office of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, 1 Union Square.

The Congress will unite the worker veterans of all countries to fight against hunger and war on an international scale.

The Workers Ex-Servicemen's League today announced that plans were already underway to hold mass meetings in the Bonus Expeditionary Forces preliminary to the election of delegates who will sail for Europe around the middle of August.

All posts of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League are preparing mass meetings where the purpose of the Congress will be explained and mass elections of delegates will be carried out.

A cablegram sent by the International War Veterans and War Victims to President Hoover said:

"In the name of 2,000,000 war invalids we protest against the attempt of your administration to defeat the bonus bill. Further we demand immediate cash payment."

BUSTED, SAYS HUNGARY.

BUDAPEST, July 1. — Following the fashion of the numerous Central European countries who are going broke, Hungary today ceased interest payments on the League of Nations loan of 1924.

10 DEAD, 200 HURT IN INDIA.

BOMBAY, July 1. — Incited by British authorities, Hindu-Moslem clashes today resulted in ten killed and 200 wounded.

"Only Workers Can Help Us!" Write Scottsboro Boys

The following appeal to the working-class has been received from the eight of the nine Scottsboro boys confined in Kilby Prison, Montgomery, Ala.

"Dear comrades and friends:

"We want to thank our many friends for all that has been done for us. As poor boys who have been locked up more than one year for a crime which we know nothing of. Now since seven of us are under a death sentence we are asking for support from the public that we may gain our freedom, since we are poor boys and have no help other than the workers.

WILL FIGHT THE INJUNCTION AT I. MILLER SHOP

Strikers Unanimous in Favor of Continuing Their Struggle

NEW YORK.—Thursday night the injunction, based on the lies by U. S. Commissioner Wood, was served on the I. Miller shoe strikers. They are ardered not to picket, not to speak to the scabs, not to have headquarters near the s hop, and in general it is the same drastic arbitrary attempt to break the strike and starve the workers as the injuction served on the Andrew Geller strikers.

Big strike meetings yesterday of both Andrew Geller and I. Miller strikers denounced this attack by the continue the strike. The picketing will continue

Tuesday morning at 10 a. m. there will be special mobilization meetings of the strikers to prepare their struggle further. The meetings will be held separately, the Geller strikers meeting at 46 Ten Eyck St., and the Miller strikers at a new address which will be announced soon.

The Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union and the Trade Union Unity Council will take steps soon to draw all New York workers into a campaign against this strike-breaking injunction, and to demand that it be withdrawn. A conference of all workers organizations will be held soon.

The injunction comes up for a court hearing, July 11th.

Demonstrating Women Compel Charity to Give a Little Anyway

NEW YORK.—The Charity Organization Society office at 311 Lenox Ave., was stormed by a crowd of women unemployed workers yesterday, demanding some relief. The Socialist Party lady, Mrs. Freeman, who is in charge called the police, but they could do nothing with the crowd of women. The women yelled, shouted: "We are hungry! We want relief!"

Mrs. Freeman then locked herself and her staff in a secret room. But that didn't work, and the demonstation continued, until Mrs. Freeman handed out $3 each to the neediest cases.

AMTER AT COLUMBUS CIRCLE TONIGHT.

NEW YORK. — I. Amter, Communist candidate for governor of New York State will speak on "The Election Issues and the Workers", tonight at Columbus Circle, 59th St. and Broadway, at 9 o'clock.

GRAND JURY WHITEWASH FORD POLICE

Tryng to Lay Blame for Slaughter at Plant on "Reds"

70,000 PROTESTED IT

Hunger Marchers Deliberately Shot

DETROIT, Mich., July 1.—The murderous Dearborn police are whitewashed for the death of the four hunger machers in the parade which police shot up March 7, at the gates of the Ford Plant. The Wayne county grand jury has published a statement declaring that all the fault lies with the hunger marchers, and recommending that the prosecuting attorney "invenstigate" and persecute the Unemployed Council which led the hunger march.

The grand jury, made up of the local business men and agents of the Ford Motor Company, seeks thus to explain away the killing of unemployed workers by police in a company owned town, with Edsel Ford, heir to the Ford auto millions, standing on a raised place in the plant and watching his hirelings slaughter his slaves.

The grand jury reports admit that the shooting might have been avoided, but holds it was "necessary to the protection of the property" at the time it took place.

Attacks Communists.

The grand jury reports admits that the march was made up of real unemployed workers, but claims they were "misled" by Communists though it gives no proof nor attempts to prove that it is misleadership for the thousands of men who made the Ford family wealthy nabobs and who were then kicked out on the streets to starve, if these thousands march to the Ford Plant and place demands for some relief.

The grand jury reports admits that before the parade reached the Ford plant, and while there was no possible, "danger to property" the Dearborn police hurled tear gas babms into its ranks and started a battle. But the grand jury, while mildly reproving this brutal attack on the unemployed, says, "undoubtedly the police believed they were carrying out their sworn duty."

The sworn duty to smash every attempt of the unemployed to flaunt their misery in the faces of those who have pilled up profits mountain high, on their labor at the Belt!

Can't Fool 70,000

After the Ford massacre, 70,000 Detroit workers held a mass demonstration and condemned the slaugter—these workers answered ahead of time the white washing statement of the grand jury.

It was brought out at the time of the massacre that the killing of Joe York, Bussell, Lenny and Deblasio, the workers who fell before Ford's plant, the wounding of 20 more and the arrest and persecution of 44 hunger marchers, was paid for by Ford when loaned $5.000,000 recently to the Mayor Murphy government of Detroit.

Henry Ford himself practically directed the arrest of the jobless workers, and their third degreeing. The grand jury declares that no Ford employee took part in the attack on the demonstration, but the indeniable facts are that the head of the Ford secret police, Bennett, was so much to the front in the attack that he was hit on the head with a stone thrown by some hunger marcher while dodging bullets.

DESERTIONS GROW IN NICARAGUAN GUARD, OFFICER SHOT

An American officer of the United States-controlled Nicaraguan Guard was shot yesterday by Lieutenant Roberto Gonzalez, a native officer, who then deserted with four companions.

Dispatches from Managua admit increasing desertions from the National Guard as the growing unrest of the Nicaraguan masses against American control penetrates the native armed forces organized by the United States.

5 YEARS FOR LABOR CROOK.

WASHINGTON, July 1. — Dave Evans, former secretary-treasurer of the International Union of Operating Engineers today drew a five-year prison sentence for embezzling $32,000 of the union's funds which he lost on the race-tracks.

MORE INSULL FIRMS FAIL.

NEW YORK.—The National Electric Power Company and the National Public Service Corporation, eastern units of the Insull interests, which have been badly damaged by the crisis, were yesterday placed in the hands of receivers.

SNARESUNDAYSNOOPER

McNerney Just Hated Fun on Sabbath

NEW YORK.—For 20 years Cornelius D. McNerny snooped around New York's streets, ferreiting out persons trying to enjoy themsives in dance halls, at theatrical performances—or petty shopkeepers caught selling groceries on Sunday.

A Crusader

A field agent of the Lord's Day Alliance was McNerney, and his task it was to put the fear of the Law into the hearts of those who violated the Sabbath.

Although the position carried no official salary—like the "dollar-a-year men of another era—McNersey managed somehow to earn enough to keep him in good spirits, not only on Sunday, but also weekdays.

Yesterday the good man was sentenced to prison for from two to five years by Judge Nott in General Sessions, following his conviction for accepting a $100 bribe from Charles L. O'Reilley, president of the Theatre Owners' Chamber of Commerce, in return for suppressing complaints against members of the organization.

Aside from four previous arrests, McNerney had apparently led a blameless life, and between trials pursued his career as field agent for the Lord's Day Alliance.

According to a report brought in by the court probation officer, McNerney was arrested in Brooklyn in 1913 on an extortion charge. In 1927 he got in a jam in connection with a $250 check forgery. A petty thievery charge followed in 1930 and ten months later he received a suspended sentence on a similar charge. In each case the judges who tried him treated him with appropriate gentleness and McNerney never went to jail.

DEMAND SCHOOL KIDS GET FOOD

Red Rally July 9 Will Hit Tax on Teachers

NEW YORK.—The false promises and fake issues raised and approved by the conventions of the three capitalist parties, Democratic, Republican, and Socialist, will be exposed to the workers at the huge Red Ratification Rally called for 8 p. m., July 9th, in Coney Island Stadium, by the United Front Election Campaign Committee.

At this monster demonstration, to be held in the stadium with a seating capacity of 20,000, the fake fight for beer, which takes first place on the capitalist lists of issues, will be set against the workers, fight for bread, which is the main issue in the Communist program and platform. The workers of Greater New York will be invited to express their approval of this platform, and of the Communist national national and state tickets.

The capitalist parties' discrimination against Negroes will be challenged by the Communist Party before the workers, and the principle speaker at the first Greater New York election campaign mass meeting will be James D. Ford, Negro candidate for the vice-presidency.

Against Taxing Teachers

The capitalist press recently published statements from the New York superintendent of schools, William J. O'Shea, proudly pointing to the "economies" effected in the school budget through firing of teachers, indirect wage-cuts by hiring substitute teachers to take the place of teachers on full time and increasing by 50 per cent the number of pupils per teacher. The statement cynically related the "benefits" of the crisis of an unemployment, supposedly gained by this means, and by the forced deduction of a percentage of the pay of teachers to feed the starving children of the unemployed in their classrooms. This also was referred to as an "economy."

Food for School Children

Against this cynical attitude of Tammany grafters, the Communist Party in its state platform demands free food, shoes, clothing, free milk, school supplies and medical attendance for all children of unemployed, part-time, and striking workers. This relief is to be paid for by the government, not by forced deductions fro meducational workers. This is a plank in the platform which will be presented to the workers at the Red Ratification Rally.

Sectional Red rallies, preparing for the giant July 9th demonstration will be held all over the city July 4th, the United Front Election Campaign Committee announced. These will be open-air meetings on street-corners, vacant lots and all places where workers gather.

N. Y. Education Board Closes Night Schools for Foreign Workers

NEW YORK.—Citing "economy" as an excuse, the Board of Education has suspended the summer term evening school for foreigners at P. S. 25, Fifth St., between First and Second Ave.

Following an announcement made earlier in the month, 200 workers, many from the Bronx and Brooklyn, came to the school only to find signs announcing that the session would not open. School officials "explained" that it would cost the city $30,000 to keep two schools going for 18 nights, an indication of the cost of running the schools by the Tammany grafters.

Indignant at this high-handed action, the workers collected more than 400 signatures on two nights, and presented them to the Board of Education with the demand that the school be opened. After evading the committee which brought the petitions with various excuses, the board finally sent letters to the signers telling them that classes are now being formed at the Hebrew Technical High School.

When the workers, many of them unemployed, came there, they were told they could attend the classes provided they paid $3 each.

What's On—

SATURDAY

Installation of Longfellow Branch of the W.I.R. will be held at 1013 East Tremont Ave., Bronx, at 8 p.m. All workers are urged to attend this affair.

* * *

The National Training School will have an entertainment and dance in the Cooperative Auditorium at 2800 Bronx Park East, at 8 p.m.

* * *

The Bath Beach Workers' Center will have an entertainment and dance at Bath and 23rd Aves.

* * *

The Bill Haywood Branch, I.L.D., will have a concert and dance at 3159 Coney Island Ave., at 8:30 p.m. Admission is 35 cents, proceeds for the Scottsboro defense.

* * *

The Unemployed Councils of Greater New York will have a picnic for the benefit of the Hunger Fighter at Pleasant Bay Park. All New York workers are urged to go and support the Hunger Fighter.

* * *

Workers Ex-Servicemen's League Post 35 will hold an open air meting at Prospect Avenu and 161st Street, Bronx at 8 p. m.

* * *

Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, Branch No. 2, will hold an open air meeting at 125th Street and Fifth Avenue. All workers are invited to attend this meeting.

* * *

Volunteer workers are needed in the local I. L. D. office, Room 410, 799 Broadway.

* * *

SUNDAY

The United Front Scottsboro Defense Committee has arranged a special concert and dance at th Auditorium of the United Workers Cooperative Colony, 2700 Bronx Park East. Admission is 25c.

* * *

The Uj-Elore Hungarian picnic will be held at Brandt Farm. Admission is 25c in advance; 35c at the gate. Directions: Lexington-Jerome Avenue to end of line take Uj-Elore busses to Brandt Farm; or car No. 4, transfer at Getty Square for No. 5, get off at Odell Avenue.

* * *

Comrade A. Talmy, literary editor of the Freiheit, will talk on "Yiddish Proletarian Literature" at the John Reed Club, 63 West 15th Street, at 3 o'clock.

* * *

The Harlem Progressive Youth Club will have a dance at 1538 Madison Avenue, Second Floor, at 8.30 p. m.

* * *

The Dressmakers Block Committee of 27th Street of the N. T. W. I. U. will have a concert dance at Brighton Beach Workrs Center, 3159 Coney Island Avenue, at 8 p. m.

* * *

The Downtown Y. C. L. Units 6 and 8 will have an overnight hike. Meet at 216 East 14th Street, at 9 a. m. Come with blankets.

* * *

The Marine Workers Industrial Union and the Workers International Relief language department picnic will be held at Wurms Park, 4515 Astoria Avenu, Astoria, L. I.

* * *

The Irish Workers Club will have a picnic. Meet at 12.30 p. m. at West Side subway, 242nd Street and Van Cortlandt Park.

* * *

Comrad Vern Smith will speak on "Soviet China" at the open forum of the International Branch of the F. S. U., 254 West 135 Street, at 3.30 p. m.

* * *

The F. S. U. and International Community Cooperative Society will have a debate, "Communism or Garveyism" at 210 West 129th Street, at 8 p. m.

* * *

The I. L. D. of Linden and Roselle, N. J. will have their first annual dance at Polish Home, near Ziegler Avenue and Roselle St., Linden, N. J. at 3 p. m. Admission is 25c.

* * *

The International Workers Club and the Boro Park Workers Club have arranged a two day hike. Met at 9 a. m. promptly at 242nd Street, west side I. R. T. subway station. Transportation and food inclusive for two days 90c. Bring blankets.

* * *

The I. L. D. will hold its first annual picnic at 10 a. m. in the National Park on Lincoln Highway, between New Brunswick and Metuchen, N. J.

* * *

The Association Anti-Imperialista Puertorriquena will hold an anti-Dies Bill meeting at 52 West 114th Street, at 3 p. m.

* * *

The spakers confrence of Section 7 will hold a session at 1109-45th Street, Brooklyn at 11 a. m. Comrade Stevens will speak.

* * *

An election campaign rally and concert will be held at the New Cony Island Center, 2709 Mermaid Avenu. Comrade Sheppard will speak.

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:

6. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

Communist Candidate, Jailed for Fighting Evictions, to Speak

NEW YORK.—Protesting against the arrest of the Communist Candidate for Assembly in the Second District, and two other unemployed workers last Friday, all sentenced to the workhouse later. Over 400 East Side workers, gathered at the corner of 2nd Street and Avenue B, in a militant protest meeting Wednesday night. Samberg has been jailed a score of times in demonstrations for relief at the relief stations, and in struggles against evictions. The workers at this protest meeting sent a resolution of solidarity to him endosing his candidacy and pledging to carry on the struggles for relief and Social Insurance.

Samberg after his release will speak on July 4th in the evening, at 7th Street and Avenue B,; 10th St. and Second Avenue and Rutgers Square three election rallies.

N. Y. Vets March in Support of Bonus

NEW YORK, July 1. — War veterans and workers demonstrated and paraded in Yorkville in support of the National Bonus March to Washington.

The parade, which marched from 72nd Street and First Ave, to Lenox Ave. and 111th St., was led by the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League.

Many Features at Big Marine Picnic Sunday

NEW YORK.—Workers from a large numbers of unions will be present at the annual picnic of the Marine Workers Industrial Union and the Workers International Relief Sunday, at Wurms Park, 4515 Astoria Ave., Astoria, L. I.

Features include a bozaar, a Flipi Filipino string orchestra and a slack-rope walker.

SUMMER TERM OPEN.

NEW YORK. — With the Second Spring Term ended, the Workers School is preparing for the Summer Term which will start July 25 and last until September 16. Registration for the Summer Term is now open. Registration is being taken at 35 E. 12th St., N. Y. C., third fl.

MEXICAN RAIL WORKERS STRIKE AGAINST LOW PAY

All Lines Affected; Trolley Strike in Mexico City

Pullman car and sleeping car employees went on strike yesterday on all lines of the Mexican National Railway in protest against wage cuts long hours and other bad conditions. They charged the railroads with diverting large sums of money from operations to enrich foreign capitalists having investments in the roads. The strike is under the leadership of the Alliance of Mexican Railway Employees, leaders of which met with the employers yesterday.

Mexico City is in its fifth day of a strike of street car workers against low wages and present working conditions. The strike is one hundred per cent effective and has tied up all street car service in the city. The bakers union is planning to call its members out on strike tomorrow.

The Mexican Government is threatening to send troops against the strikers. General Abelardo Rodriguez, Minister of Industry and Commerce, has attacked the street car strike as "unpatriotic." He makes the usual reformist argument that workers should not fight against wage cuts and increasing impoverishment during the financial and economic crisis. He says they should "patriotically" accept the starvation conditions imposed upon them by the bosses in the latter's attempt to shift the full burden of the crisis to the backs of the toiling masses.

Amusements

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A RENDEZVOUS WITH ICY DEATH

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FRANK BUCK'S "BRING 'EM BACK ALIVE"

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PHILHARMONIC-SYMPHONY ORCH.
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EVERY NIGHT at 8:30
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15c 9 A.M. to 2 P.M. Eve. Sat. & Sun. Midnite Show Sat.

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HUNGARIAN DAILY
Sunday, July 3rd
Arranged by New York and Vicinity Workers' Organizations
AT THE BRANDT FARM, YONKERS, N. Y.
Speakers: GEORGE E. POWERS, C. P. Candidate for Chief Judge of Court of Appeals
G. SZEPESI, C. P. Candidate for Assembly 16 A. D.
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Sports, Dramatic Societies, Singing Societies, Games and Fun, Gypsy Music, Dancing in Covered Hall, Gypsy Kitchen, Hungarian Goulash. All kinds of food, cold drinks.
DIRECTIONS—Lexington Ave. Jerome Line. Then take Uj Elore busses to the Brandt Far or take street car No. 4. Take transfer and change at Gettys Square for No. 5. Get off at Odell Ave.
ADMISSION—25c IN ADVANCE AT GATES—35c

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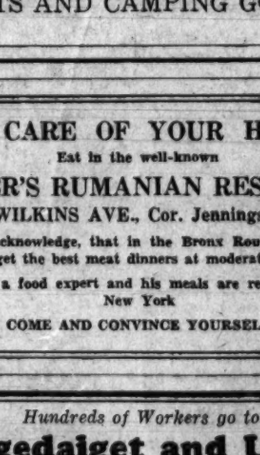
THE LITHUANIAN WORKERS' DAILY
Sunday July 3rd, 1932
ULMER PARK MUSIC HALL
Foot of 25th Avenue Brooklyn, New York
Comrade WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE
Candidate for U. S. Senator and Managing Editor of the Daily Worker will speak
Admission 50 CENTS
in advance 40 CENTS
Beginning 10 a. m.
PROGRAM 5 p. m.



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Meet at the
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Food of the Best at Proletarian Prices
You feel here like in the Club
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AT THE STATION

COCO INVITES YOU TO —PATRONIZE—
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BARBER SHOP
1500 BOSTON ROAD
Corner of Wilkins Avenue
BRONX, N. Y.
Our work will please the men, the women and the children
NO TIPS

COMFORTABLE ROOM—For one or two at 1300 Prospect Ave., Apt. 5 (near Freeman St. Subway). Comradely atmosphere, reasonable rent.

SOCIALIST FARMING VERSUS AGRICULTURAL ANARCHY IN U. S.

SOVIET FARMERS BLAZE PATH TO BETTER WORLD

No Crisis on Huge Collective Farms in Soviet Union

Holmetsk, U.S.S.R.

Dear Comrades:

We are members of the "Ray of Socialism" Collective Farm at Holmetsk, Dorogobujski County, Western Province. At a general meeting, we decided to write to you and describe our life before the revolution and our life now in the collective farm.

Our village used to have 12 homesteads, and the area of land of all kinds, useful and useless, was about 300 acres. The big landlord of the village had 1,650 acres, and he used to rent it out on the most oppressive terms. For working on his land, he used to pay at the rate of 50 kopecks a day for a reaper, and 25 kopecks a day for women doing field work.

Though we lived in terrible conditions, we were forced to buy 290 acres of land from the landlord, for which we had to pay 10,700 rubles. In order to make the first payment of 3,000 rubles, we poor farmers had to sell our last cow and even much of our food. In addition to the oppressive conditions under which we lived, we had to hire land from the landlord, for which we had to pay 125 rubles every year, to give him hay, etc. The landlord was rolling in luxury, but we farmers and hired workers were terribly poor.

The Hand of the Priest.

We suffered equally at the hands of the priest, Vassiliev, who made us pay for funerals, weddings, etc. In the autumn he would come into the village and take rye, oats, etc., and there were cases when he took the last grain from poor farmers, saying that God would care for the poor. No one dared refuse the priest, as he frightened them with hell fire.

By the time we had paid the priest and the landlord we had hardly anything left. In order to live we had to go into the town to look for work, while our families remained in the village and almost starved.

The stores were full of goods, but we poor farmers could not buy them. We had no money. Everything we earned went to the landlord and the Tsarist officials in rent or in land taxes.

Then Came the Revolution.

Such were the conditions under which we lived until October, 1917. Then the October Revolution swept away all the exploiters, landlords, priests and officials.

In place of the little strips of land which we formerly cultivated, we have now a huge collective farm, on which we can use tractors and other agricultural machines. As a result, our harvests have increased to 120 poods (26 bushels per acre). We have 180 head of cattle, 75 horses and many pigs and sheep. We have self-binders, threshing machines, drills, seed cleaners, etc.

Government Loans.

When we organized a big collective farm, the government gave us a long-term loan of 10,000 rubles and a gift of 3,000 rubles. We also received pedigreed bulls and boars and also agricultural machines. The government has expended a large amount of capital in drainage work. A marshy meadow in our farm has been drained and ploughed up with tractors and we have seeded it with good grass. We work in brigades, such as ploughing, harvesting brigades, etc. Work is paid for in kind and in money. All work is piece-work, so that those who work hardest receive the most. The profits of the collective farm are divided up according to the number of working days of each member. The best shock brigadiers get prizes. We sell our surplus to the government at fixed prices.

Schools Opened.

A school has been opened in the collective farm. All the children over 8 years old go to school and have to complete a 7-year course at least. There are now no illiterates in the farm. We have a reading room, a day nursery and a children's playground. For the older children there is not only the school, but they have the possibility of going to the university. Many of them attend courses in bookkeeping, stock rearing, etc.

At intervals a doctor comes to the collective farm to examine all the members, including the healthy ones.

We collective farm members value the achievements of the October Revolution, and we shall not let them be taken from us. We keep a close watch on the doings of the wreckers who want to restore capitalism. Our path is not the path of capitalism but that of Socialism.

(Signed) Chairman of meeting, P. Koslov; secretary, I. Koslov; members: Baranov, Kovakov, Levchenko, Burenov.

RELIGIOUS BRAWL

LARNE ANTRIM, Ireland, June 27.—Two hundred Irish Protestants (Orangemen) got into a fight with 1,400 Catholics on a steamer going to the Eucharistic Congress yesterday. Many pilgrims were found to have face and head injuries by the time the battle of bottles, stones, etc., was over. The Orangemen seem to have had rather the better of it.

Give Unpaid Gas Bill to the Mayor, Advice of Lorain Workers

Unemployed Council Invades City Hall, Gives Bills to City Fathers

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LORAIN, O.—Have you any unpaid gas and light bills? Take them to the mayor and let him take care of them.

This is how we get rid of our unpaid bills.

We called a mass meeting June 19 and asked the workers who had unpaid electric light and gas bills to turn them over to the secretary of the Unemployed Council. In ten minutes over 50 bills were turned over to the secretary.

On June 20 the City Council met and the Unemployed Council had mobilized over 400 workers to protest against hunger. The chamber was overcroded.

L. Callow, organizer of the Unemployed Council, spoke and demanded that the city supply free light and gas for the unemployed and holding in his hand the unpaid bills demanded that they be cancelled. For a moment it looked as though nobody wanted to take the bills so Callow threw them on the table before the president of the council. The room remained silent for a few moments.

The silence was broken by the president. He said something must be done. Some councilmen got up and began to yell about Communist propaganda and Russian agents. Charges and counter charges between the councilmen and Callow followed. The mayor then got up and took the bills and said he would see to it that they were taken care of.

He was just about to make a demagogic speech when the organizer announced: "Comrades, the bills will be paid by the mayor. Let us go outside and continue with our meeting.

Meeting of Worker Correspondents to Be Held in N.Y. July 11

NEW YORK.—A worker correspondents' conference, called by the Writers Group of the Workers Cultural Federation, will be held Monday, July 11 in the Workers Center, 50 E. East 13th Street.

All trade unions and fraternal organizations are urged to send their correspondents to this conference. All worker correspondents in greater in New York are invited to attend.

The conference will form a functioning correspondence group in the city of New York to contribute regularly to the revolutionary press.

Following the conference regular meetings of the workers correspondents will be held where leading proletarian writers and editors will lead discussions on revolutionary journalism and take up the problems of the workers' press.

Worker Correspondents are urged to send in their suggestions and proposals for building a correspondence group in New York to the Workers Correspondence Editor of the Daily Worker.

SLANDERER OF USSR SCORED

Toiler Exposes WCTU Red Baiter

Dayton, Ohio.

Comrade Editor:

On June 7 there appeared the following ad in the Dayton Daily News: "Mrs. Griffith, just returned from Poland, will talk on "Why Communism and Why God." The ad was so written as to imply that she had been in the USSR.

She is the rat poison carrier of the WCTU to mislead the workers thru the church. Her first blast was against the bonus marchers as Communists. Then she said that missionaries had their throats cut in Poland but she wasn't sure that the "reds" did it! Then she said the protestant church was growing by leaps and bounds under Russian persecution.

She said that if we could go to Russia we would see babies swinging in straw sacks and workers and peasants living in mud huts.

I challenged her during her speech to show a Polish visa and tell where she had been in Russia. She admitted that she hadn't been there and said that she got letters from there. The WCTU is carrying on a campaign of slander against the USSR in order to make religious workers believe that Jesus needs the support of armies to get back into Russia and make them hysterical enough to let another war be started. —Dayton Worker.

JOBLESS DENIED HALL IN HARVEY, ILL.

(By a Worker Correspondent).

HARVEY, Ill.—Our Unemployed Council here has been denied all halls and we even are not permitted to meet on vacant lots.

HUNDREDS JOIN JOBLESS COUNCIL

Fight Cops, Legion in Eviction Case

(By a Worker Correspondent)

WAUKEGAN, Ill.—In two months the workers of Waukegan and North Chicago have joined the Unemployed Council by the hundreds. This month we prevented an eviction of a Communist. Four hundred workers attended the protest meeting and the chief of police was there but was afraid to do anything in face of these workers.

On June 14th, the chief and sixty dicks and Legionnaires threw furniture of a poor worker's family out on the street. The U. C. promptly put it back. When the meeting was over about thirty workers were attacked and 17 of them were jailed. The police were armed with tear gas bombs, machine guns, etc.

I went to jail to see them and could not find one of them. Four of the workers, including a Negro woman worker, were brutally clubbed. Six more workers were arrested at a protest meeting. Sixty dollars in literature was seized in a raid on our headquarters at which furniture, etc. was destroyed by this fascist-police raiding squad.

Vets Warned to Beware of Lloyd Brown in Nebraska

Omaha, Nebraska.

Daily Worker:—

Lloyd Brown, the so-called radical leader of the Wild Cat chapter of the D. AVs in Omaha, who is still spouting phrases about sending veterans to Washington and defying his state and national commanders is nothing more or ness than a petty politician and a phrase monger who is deliberately misleading his own buddies by his radical mouthing. He thinks that in this way he will gain notoriety and political prestige among the veterans in the state of Nebraska.

—Ex-Servicemen's League Member.

ATLANTA "RELIEF"

Jobless Workers Told to Go to Hell

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Atlanta, Ga.

Editor, Daily Worker:

When they stopped giving relief to the starving in Atlanta on June 18, the charities of Atlanta ended a record of the most stinking kind of fakery. Where they have now openly told the workers to go to hell, they used to cover up their crookedness and graft with all sorts of lies and hypocrisy.

Now full-time workers, of which there are practically none now, work sixty hours a week and get on the average of ten dollars a week. Five and ten cent store girls were also forced to contribute out of their wretched wages. This was the way that the "philanthropists" raised the money for their philanthropies.

After the charity money was squeezed out of the workers, the jobless, just as in other towns, get almost nothing of it. High salaried officials and investigators get about all of it. There were about a regiment of these leeches, and all of them have private offices and telephones. Some of the "experts" got paid around ten thousand a year, I think.

Third Degree

Whenever a worker out of a job went to one of the "relief" agencies to get some help, he was treated like a dog. They asked him or her all sorts of questions all about their private lives and pry into their family life. After this third degree they usually refused with the lie that it was the worker's own fault that he was out of a job or that he had some kin-folks to take care of him.

If you were lucky enough to get a few dollars from these fake agencies they insulted and degraded you by telling you not to come begging for any more help and by making you buy only certain things from certain stores.

The final closing down of the relief agencies seems to be becoming the straw that broke the camel's back.

—Atlanta Worker.

FARM CHILDREN FROM TWO LANDS

To the right is the happy, healthy child on a Soviet collective farm. The undernourished and ragged little girl to the left is the daughter of a Colorado beet worker.

"Will I Eat?" This Question Confronts Every Worker Vet

(By a Worker Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—With a torrent of contempt and ridicule the capitalist press has blazed forth against the veterans in their march on Washington. From insisting it is all the work of the Reds, to calling it an "escape gesture" from the realities of life, the press as usual sets its lying propaganda to work in another attempt to fool the workers and uphold tottering capitalism.

The veterans are now being helped in the way of food by the government

through its fear of its own creation. They are told of the so-called terrible things the Communist Party stands for. They are being saturated with more imbecilic lies and stupid idealism.

Will I Eat?

But in the end the veterans have not gotten nor will they get their bonus. Their condition has not been improved one iota. Of what good will those pats on the back and fair speeches be to them?

After listening to President Hoover's absurd predictions and pleas for patience they will be forced by their very circumstances to think. "Have fundamental principles and economic conditions changed?" This is the question which shall force itself on every veteran's mind in more or less coherent fashion. "Will I eat." This is the reality the stupid superficial conservative press calls an "escape gesture." This is the question every veteran must face and carry with him.

Will See Truth

Then through perseverance the Communist Party will have a hearing. Then the more backward will be brought to see the truth, the reality. Slowly but inevitably the consciousness of their class will be understood by the veterans. This is the great significance of the Bonus March on Washington. It represents the tearing away of another illusion from the eyes of these members of the working class. It shows them the fundamental deep-rooted class feeling and legalization which exists today. It is just one more large wave in the rolling of the masses toward the inevitable revolution, as caused by the structure of capitalistic society.

Y.M.C.A. Black-Jacks Funds by Suit Threats

Demand Before Bringing Suit

EMPIRE COLLECTION AGENCIES

300-301 Fenton Building

JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK

Claim of

Y. M. C. A. Bldg. Fund Against George Hibbard

75½ Cleaner St.

You will please take notice that the above named creditors claim that you are indebted to them in the sum of five and 00/100 Dollars for pledge, and that although duly demanded, the same has not been paid nor any part thereof.

Now Therefore, Unless you remit or appear at our offices, 300-301 Fenton Building, Jamestown, N. Y., on or before the 17th day of June A. D. 19 32, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, and make payment to us of said claim, with interest thereon, or provide for the adjustment thereof, suit will be brought forthwith for the total amount with interest. And when judgment is obtained, Execution and Proceedings Supplementary to Execution will be duly issued and you will then be required to state under oath what property you have, a garnishee will then follow and you will be required to pay all court costs to date.

Witnesseth, Our hands this 15th day of June

EMPIRE COLLECTION AGENCIES

Jamestown, N. Y.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—The above demand for suit shows how the Y. M. C. A. black jacks money out of workers in Jamestown.

George Hibbard was accosted by a Y.M.C.A. solicitor. Hibbard said he wasn't working at that time and therefore could not give the money. Hibbard was at that time unaware of the scab role of the Y.M.C.A. The solicitor lured him into signing a pledge "to pay when he got it."

Imagine his surprise when he received a letter from a collection agency threatening to sue him if he did not pay—interest and all.

The next step of these religious shams will no doubt be to sue little children who do not bring their pennies to the church on Sunday.

Ford's Latest "Dream Car is Bullet Proof, Carries Machine Guns

Steel Mill Owners and Police Officers Pleased With New Model

DETROIT, Mich.—Out of the murder of auto workers on the Ford Hunger March by his gun thugs Mr. Ford received an inspiration which has resulted in his newest model called the "Dream Car". It is far from a luxurious limousine with soft cushions, fellow workers. It's a Lincoln 12 police car. It has all the necessary "extra parts" for the suppression of protests and demands of the unemployed for jobs and relief. The bloody stamp of Henry Ford's name is the guarantee. Nation-wide tours have been arranged by the Ford Company to give demonstrations of the "Dream Car" and its effectiveness against the workers.

A demonstration in the Youngstown steel district on June 11 revealed its nature. And it's no accident that the public newspapers played up this demonstration at the very same time that the city government announced drastic reductions in local relief. This car by the Ford Co. includes a long and short wave radio, machine guns, shot guns, pistols, gas bombs, siren, bullet-proof windshields and bullet-proof tire guards. Local police and steel trust gun thugs, to whom it was demonstrated, characterized is as a "Dream Car."

Murder Weapons Displayed.

On these tours of the "Dream Car" there is a small sideline by the Thompson Sub-Machine Gun Co.,

demonstrating their latest murder weapons. In addition to demonstrating their gun, which shoots regular bullets, tracer bullets and bird shot, special demonstrations are given in the use of short-range tear shells and tear hand grenades.

The Youngstown audience of steel trust thugs and police officers was full of praise after seeing these murder weapons. Mr. Burt Hogan, chief of police of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co.; Mr. Butler and Williams of the Republic Steel and scores of local police officers, all came to a common conclusion that every steel mill and local police department should be equipped with the murder weapons and a "Dream Car" manufactured by the Ford Co.

The Dies Anti-Alien Bill, troops sent to strike zones, police attacks, these demonstrations of murder weapons are the first glimpses of what are hidden under the skirts of "Miss Liberty," the vampire of the White House. Against the first sign of reaction and capitalist terror must rise the mighty militant protest of the American working class. During the election campaign the widest strata of workers, Negro and white, native and foreign-born, must be reached with the slogan:

"AGAINST CAPITALIST TERROR: AGAINST ALL FORMS OF SUPPRESSION OF THE POLITICAL RIGHTS OF THE WORKERS!"

HUNGRY MEN MARCH

(By a Worker Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In reality the march of the veterans here is a march of hungry working men. They are the victims of the decaying capitalist order. But ope thing the veterans must learn—that is, to join their struggle with the fight for unemployment insurance.

Spanish Navy Man Says Fleet Is with the Workingclass

Cadiz, Spain.

Daily Worker:—

As a consequence of the general strike against the bosses' terror and deportation of the most militant workers to the Spanish penal colony, Guinea, in Africa, and against hunger and wage-cuts, the entire military garrison of Cadiz and nearby towns is confined to barracks ready for action at a moment's notice against the working class.

The strike call by the revolutionary trade unions succeeded in paralyzing completely the shops and factories of the entire province, as well as the navy yards, auto busses and street cars.

Aboard the batleship of the Spanish war navy in which I am confined, the entire crew are fully alive to the oppression and class distinction we are subjected; the sailors being conscripted from amongst the workers and poorer peasants, while the officers and higher ups spring up among the exploiters and parasite class.

Among the sailors of other Spanish warships whom I am in touch with I observed the same class conscious spirit of solidarity, and there is a wide-spread opinion among us that as soon as the workers and farmers rise in revolt against the present system of oppression, we will fight side by side with the workers.

Long live the workers' solidarity!

Long live Communism!

—A Red Sailor.

BOSS PARTIES OFFER NO FOOD

We Have Found a New Party, Says Worker

(By a Worker Correspondent)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—The two parties have just had their state convention here. The GOP spent two days in a fight over repeal of the 18th amendment but no constructive program for the starving workers of Indiana.

Now come the democrats and hail themselves as the champions of the workers and the ones who are going to bring back prosperity. Keynoter Clarence E. Manion, Notre Dame University law professor and Jesuit priest, said: "We do not come here to draft a platform but we write a contract, sacredly given and sacredly kept."

But all of this demagogy doesn't make a roof over our heads. The workers of Indiana have found a Party who not only have a program with words but in day to day fights, battle for the needs of the workers. Here in Indianapolis we are rallying masses of workers to the Communist Party. No more will they believe the fairy tales of the great engineer, with his "two cars in every garage, and chicken in every pot."

—Worker.

THE JOB AGENCY

Shark Forced to Return Worker's Money

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—We walked up Sixth Ave. from 43rd St. to Radio City at 50th St.

Thousands of workers milled about in the streets, looking at the "jobs" placarded in front of the agencies. Many looked hopeful but few climbed the stairs. We stopped to listen to the workers in their little groups around the signs.

"I tink I take dat yob," says a Swede giant.

"G'wan, fella," says a little Cockney, "they tikes yer merney and you works a couple days and out you go." Don't be tiken in by them."

A girl comes stumbling down the stairs. Her rouged, pert face, is streaked from tears. She reaches the bottom and everybody looks at her. She starts in telling that the job shark has her "last five dollars" and refuses to return it. One worker tells her to go up to the Daily Worker seller on the next block. Another intervenes, "She's a red and will get you into trouble, see the cop." We all look.

She launches off into an address to the workers. Some are hesitant. She flays them for fearing to fight for a woman worker. More respond. Off they march to the agency. We go with them. After all, where the class struggle is, we must be.

A freightened shark, "I never heard of this Unemployed Council. Where's your credentials?"

The paper girl answers, "Behind me, these workers here."

"Give her the money, you b——." The shark wilts. She hands over the sum demanded. We march out. Smiles light up the faces of all. The more timorous wait below. They too, smile at our return.

We walk on. All is quiet, the knots gather in front of the agencies. There are fewer than before.

YOUNG AMERICAN FARMER SPEAKS OF REVOLUTION

Can't Sell Products While City Workers Hunger for Food

The following letter is from an American farm youth to a comrade in the city. It describes the effect of the crisis on the farmers and shows how the American farmer is being drawn into the revolutionary movement. The place and names are purposely omitted.

* * *

Dear Comrade:—

I have many things to tell you. Your last letter was wonderful for I have never seen such mass actions as you describe, strikes, demonstrations, etc. Your description makes me feel like struggling harder, and brings me joy, to think of the day when we, workers and farmers shall win our final battle for a classless society.

After a year I feel that it was best I joined the Party, that I am in close touch with the world movement of the revolutionary workers. It used to seem so isolated up here that life was not worth living but now I am getting more active though keeping my membership secret on account of the small locality in which we live.

After a youth in which I absorbed much religion, I feel today very bitter towards these bishops and all who live on our misery. Can you blame me?

I started this letter last night and now I am on a hill watching the sunset, so you will excuse my writing the rest in pencil. Sunday, today, is the only day I have to myself and I wander around with my gun and also study out here in the woods.

After working fourteen and fifteen hours a day it seems a relief to get here right where where I am standing.

Something happened in 1928 that I recall. I and a group of young workers in the logging camp about 12 miles from here started home on Saturday night on the logging train. Here we came to a bridge and the engineer stopped the train and told us to get off. The fireman walked across the bridge and the engineer started the engine on a slow throttle and got off, also. When it reached the other side the fireman got on and stopped it. I couldn't understand this manouver and they explained it to me. The bridge was so rotten that they were afraid to ride across it. It was a ramshackle affair but the lumber company did not care about risking their workers' lives as the state only pays ten dollars a month to the dependent of a dead lumber worker.

Conditions Worse In Lumber Mill.

I went through the lumber mill near home the other day and things were worse than I have ever seen them. One man is doing the work formerly three did. The speed-up is terrible and the company purposely hires only married men. We aroused a militant spirit among the workers before the mill shut-down and the bosses blacklisted the militants. We knew nothing of strike strategy at the time otherwise the bosses wouldn't have found us out so easy and gotten away with it! But it is our defeats that teach us the lessons that brings us victory.

Forms Study Circle.

I am carrying on my studies with some workers in a town near here. I like going to meetings very much as we get together and one learns so much in that way. There is one woman in the class and that is a victory for us as we do not have enough farm women in the class struggle. The class is very lively, everybody taking part in the discussions and helping to plan future work. I have been selected to lead the next educational discussion on the book, New Russia's Primer.

Can't Sell Product.

More about our life out here. Here at home we have 80 acres, a good dairy herd, with good average milk production and are considered a little better off than the average poor farmer around here. Are we? Here are the figures for July. It is not an exception or unusual low but the last one I have record of. Cows, 26; pounds of milk, 14,295—price 31 cents. Value of produce $192.64. Cost of roughage, $50; Grain, $61.50. Value above cost, is therefore eighty-one dollars and forty-one cents. A family of eight to provide for, groceries, light bill, butcher, etc. Also federal loans to repay, notes, etc.

Isn't that a hell of a mess? And a hundred mies away, workers' kids are going without milk while we can not sell all we produce. The farmers will and can and must be organized for without them, we cannot win our battle. I have made two new contacts since my last letter to you.

I am reading Lenin's State and Revolution and Engels' Socialism, Scientific and Utopian. They are fine. I have just heard that our comrades in the city were acquitted in the frame-up over a strike here. That is progress. Well I will close, as this has been rather long.

—A Young American Farmer.

THIS CAN'T HAPPEN IN THE U.S.S.R.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—I work for the Axton Fisher Corporation as a salesman. For working 14 hours a day I received $15 a wee

Papen Admits He Spoke of Alliance

Secret Documents for American Capitalists Show German-French-Polish War Plot

German Chancellor Ready to "Leave Corridor to History" and "Extirpate Bolshevism"

According to a dispatch from Berlin, Chancellor Von Papen did not deny that in discussion with the French delegates to the Lausanne Conference over the question of security, he remarked:

"Perhaps France would not feel secure until she has a military alliance with Germany."

The experienced intriguer and cunning diplomat tried however to show that this "was no offer; it was merely an hypothesis."

The Daily Worker quoted a Whaley Eaton Foreign letter to "clients only" as stating that **"the Von Papan government is working diligently underground to bring about a military understanding with France based on cooperation of armed forces."**

War Against Soviet Union Being Prepared.

The letter as quoted by the Daily Worker further states that **"there is even Berlin talk of a Franco-German war against Russia to be waged once the later is engaged on her eastern frontiers by Japan."**

Furthermore the letter recalls that: **"The Berliner Volkzeitung" publishes a circumstantial account of the proceeding at a session of the Deutsche Herrenklub, held February 27th, 1931. This is a club of German conservatives. The club heard Papen tell of the results of a visit to Paris to get into relations with French clericals. According to this recital, Papen stated that the proposal of a Franco-German "understanding" had been considered at Paris and had found support in "wider circles" than those actually encountered. It had been agreed, Papan announced to the Klub, that a complete understanding could only be established by means of a Franco-German-Polish alliance. Under this arangement Germany would be obliged to abandon all claim to her eastern frontiers (the Corridor and the Polish Upper Silesia).**

Poland to Be Drawn Into Alliance.

Throwing more light upon the proceedings of this meeting at the Deutsche Herrenklub, the letter continues significantly:

"The objective of such a three-cornered combination would be: (1) a strict economic alliance against REALIZATION OF THE RUSSIAN ECONOMIC PROGRAM and (2) the re-arming of Germany. Some members of the Klub objected to abandonment of Germany's eastern frontier claims. Papan is quoted as having replied: "The urgent problems of Europe must be solved by Germany and France jointly. As the price for such cooperation France will insist upon the inclusion of her ally, Poland. Therefore the question of the eastern frontiers must be left for the future to deal with. The three-cornered alliance must be realized in order to extirpate Bolshevism."

Necessary to Pick Up All Local Issues and Use Them in Election

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Comrades:

As to local issues: The candidates should apply to the Workers Center or Unemployed Councils in their neighborhood and arm themselves with all the facts, names and addresses of workers who have been refused relief, evictions and cases of starvation. Explain these cases and ask what have their representatives done to stop these evictions and what help have they given to get relief to the starvation cases. Also to study the candidates who were in office last year and who are running this year. Look up their previous platform and present platform. And on these bases expose their fake promises and tear the masks off their faces. This will be the chance to show the difference between the Democrats, Republicans and Socialists as to their fake promises and to clearly show the stand of the C. P., which fights for the workers, with the workers and by the workers.

Also more attention should be paid to the question of the soldier's tombstone bonus, because many fakers will rally the ex-soldiers on this issue, so we must arm ourselves with more facts and figures on this question.

All workers must intensify their activity in their shop, because we were always talking about turning our face to the shops, so here is our opportunity to accomplish this task.

In our section, one of the most serious shortcomings will be that no Negro worker has been nominated as a candidate. Although there are two Negro populated sections, one on Moore Street and vicinity and the other around the Socialist Party stronghold on Myrtle Avenue, here would be our opportunity to expose the S. P. on their stand as to the Negro question. We have been trying to get the Negro workers to our side, but up to now we have not had any great results. But now, in this election, with a Negro candidate, we would be able to rally the Negro workers to our side. This shortcoming should be looked into before the election so we would not have to count it as a shortcoming after the election campaign.

STEVEN STEFFEN.

Election Keynote Pamphlets

By VERN SMITH.

Four pamphlets are already out for the Communist Party election campaign. One is the platform adopted by the 1,200 worker and farmer, Negro and white delegates at the National Convention called by the Communist Party.

Here in the platform is the Communist Party Central Committee's analysis of the situation which makes the six central demands in the election campaign real live issues now.

The Keynote—"The Fight for Bread"

There are now published the keynote speech made at the first session of the convention, "The Fight for Bread, by Earl Browder, selling for one cent. The speech of C. Hathaway, Communist election campaign director, nominating for the first time in history a Negro worker for vice-president of the United States, has appeared in pamphlet form, "Who Are the Friends of the Negro People," also sells for one cent. Then there is a pamphlet containing the acceptance speech of the Negro worker, James W. Ford, and also the acceptance speech of the comrade nominated for the presidency of the United States by these 1,200 delegates—William Z. Foster, general secretary of the Trade Union Unity League. This pamphlet—"Foster and Ford for Food and Freedom" sells for two cents.

Certainly hundreds of thousands of copies of these pamphlets can be sold during this Communist election campaign.

Browder's speech points to the main issue: "The greatest economic crisis ever known."

"Hooverville Prosperity"

During this crisis the Republican Party has been in power. "For three years," says Browder, "Hoover promised prosperity in 60 days. This prosperity takes the form of cities of unemployed, homeless outcast millions living in packing-boxes, in cellars, under bridges, in sewers. Hundreds of these cities all over the country, have very properly paid homage to the fame and glory of the Great Engineer in the White House by adopting the name 'Hooverville.' The very name of this man has become a symbol of degradation and misery for the masses."

"The issue of the elections is the issue of work and bread—of life or death for the workers and farmers."

Not Ballots Alone

That is the keynote of the convention. The speech is full of information and logical argument and this s carried out by Foster, in accepting nomination.

60 Per Cent Worse

"During the past two years the living standards of the American working class has been cut by at least 60 per cent," Foster announces. "The income of the farmers has been cut from 12 million dollars in 1929 to 7 million in 1931. The farmers, like the workers are starving, and are being stripped of their meagre possessions."

Foster cites Henry Ford's 80 per cent unemployed and "when his workers demand break, he slaughters them with machine guns."

Slaughter As Way Out

Foster goes deeply into the starvation and industrial collapse, and emphasizes that the capitalists look to a spreading of the war, already going on in China, as a way out of the crisis, a way to destroy the Soviet Union, the country they dread because it points to the workers a workers' way out.

Foster describes the sham battle the Republican and Democratic Parties will fight, and the sham battle against capitalism the Socialist Party puts up.

"Who Are the Friends of the Negro People"

Hathaway, nominating James W. Ford, Negro worker, for vice-president, describes the horrors of Jim Crowism, of lynching, of tenant slavery in the South and discrimination in the factories of the North.

Nation of Outcasts

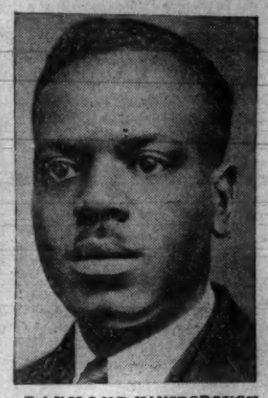
Ford, in accepting the nomination, gives a detailed though brief account of the discriminations practised on the Negro toiler, of the life of a "social-outcast nation" of toilers.

He analyzed, too, the Republican, Democratic and Socialist Party discrimination against and oppression of the Negroes, and exposes the treacherous role of the Negro capitalists, the misleaders, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Who can describe these speeches? They are compact, full of information, full of explanations and arguments. Get them and read them; put them in the hands of the voters—of all the workers.

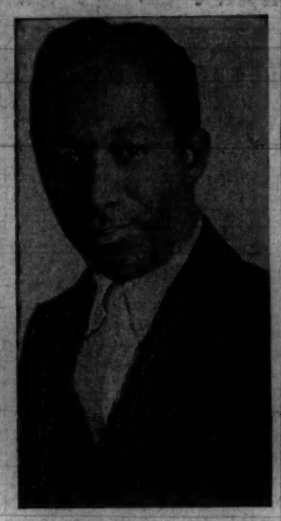
CANDIDATES FIGHT FOR JOBLESS INSURANCE

I. AMTER, Communist candidate for governor of New York state. Amter has been for some time District Organizer of the Communist Party, District 2. Before that he was District Organizer in Cleveland. He has been a tireless fighter for the working class.



RAYMOND HANSBOROUGH, Communist candidate for U. S. Senator from Wisconsin. Hansborough is a Negro worker, like Ford, who campaigns under the Communist banner for vice president. The Communist Party stands for full social, economic and political equality of Negro and white workers, and writes this plank into its platform.

JOHN BALLAM, Communist candidate for Governor of Massachusetts. He leads the struggle against starvation in the state of the Lawrence strike.



ROBERT TURNER, Negro worker, Communist candidate for Secretary of State, Minnesota.

On the Eve of the United States Presidential Elections

The Pravda Analyses the Conditions Facing the Workers in the U. S.

THE Soviet newspaper "Pravda," points out the election campaign in the United States is occurring on the background of the terrific deepening of the crisis which is continuing to strangle the economy of the United States in its death grip.

The pride of the American economy—the metal industry—is working only 22 to 25 per cent. Other leading branches of economy, Pravda points out, are even in a worse situation, the automobile industry included. The crisis has thrown into bankruptcy over 2,500 small county banks. It reached the main powerful fortresses of finance capital, such as the Bank of the United States with a principal of $250,000,000; the Trans-American Corp., which has lost $800,000,000; the Insull Co., which is one of the largest trusts with a capital of $1,200,000,000.

The most substantial newspaper of the German heavy industry, "Deutsche Bergwerk Zeitung," asserts that the banking house of Morgan is virtually on the brink of bankruptcy. Rumors have spread on the world exchanges that the business of the National City Bank is likewise poor. The exchanges are losing their confidence in the dollar. The withdrawal of gold from the United States continues. The gold reserves of the Federal Bank are falling down. In the United States they speak ever more frequently about the necessity of inflation.

Poison in Social Life

The crisis is eating into the organism of capitalist America. Gangsterism, smuggling, kidnapping, extortions, graft and bribery are poisoning the entire social life of the United States. Individual groups of the financial oligarchy, various groups of capitalists are robbing the tremendous state resources in the shape of credits, tariff and subsidies.

Taxes are increasing, but the state budget is not balanced and the deepening crisis is increasing the deficit. A so-called "Reconstruction Corporation" created by Hoover, has as its aim to save and enrich the individual groups of the financial oligarchy. The Reconstruction Corporation gave the possibility to individual representatives of finance capital to seize from the state treasury over two billion dollars for their salvation and strengthening.

It is in such a situation of a deepening economic crisis that the pre-election struggle is taking place. The manouvers of the old bourgeois parties—the Republican and Democrats—begin, which are calculated upon the deception of the masses.

Repeal Fight

Through the combined efforts of both parties of the bourgeoisie, the struggle of the "wets" and "drys" becomes almost a central problem of the pre-election campaign, whereby a number of bootleggers, smugglers, speculators and bandits who derive tremendous profits from trading in alcohol, are conducting a desperate struggle against the repeal of the "dry" law which has brought them such large benefits.

Another problem which is troubling the bourgeois minds consists in how to better organize the further robbery of the state resources by the largest banks and trusts under the guise of the struggle with the crisis, under the subterfuge of the struggle against unemployment.

The Republicans, with Hoover at their head, are putting forward a pre-election program which foresees: the balancing of the budget by means of the lowering of expenses and increased taxation; the ceasing of the emission of treasury notes; the broadening of the credit to the Federal Reserve Banks, the introduction of public works which do not require an emission of new state loans; the financing of individual enterprises; the introduction of a 5-day week for federal employees together with the stagger plan and wage cuts; the extension of funds for the Reconstruction Corp. up to three billion dollars for the carrying out of the work which "give income"— to the capitalists, of course.

Relief to Banks

The essence of the Hoover program consists in that the "Federal Bank System" and the State budget are subject to risk; the stability of the dollar becomes questionable. The large banks and trusts are receiving three million dollars more of "relief" and tremendous credits. All this is being carried out under the guise of a "struggle with the crisis and unemployment."

The Democrats, as the New York Times expresses it, "over-Hooverized" Hoover himself. They have introduced a bill to furnish at once one and half billion dollars to the Reconstruction Corp. for financing large trusts and banks.

In capitalist circles there is as yet no serious tendency for the creation of a third party. The discontent of the farmers of the agricultural states is as yet seized upon by individual "insurgents" of the old parties.

The Conference for Progressive Labor Action, with Muste at its head, is attempting to crystallize itself into an embryo of a "labor" party along the type of the British. This group puts forward a program of a labor government, of planned economy, etc. It is a reformist group which is strenuously covering itself with left phrases, attempting thus to utilize the revolutionary sentiment of the masses.

Along with the necessity of exposing the Socialist Party and its left groups, the Communist Party of the U. S. A., says Pravda, is confronted with the task of unmasking the Muste group, which attempts by means of demagogy to capture the workers who are moving towards Communism.

It is necessary, however, to acknowledge the fact that the politworking masses from the bourgeois parties is not by far accomplished as yet.

The Communist Party counterpoises to the bourgeois program of the capitalist way out of the crisis, the proletarian program of the revolutionary way out of the crisis, leading the struggle against the capitalists and the bourgeois agencies within the working class, utilizing the election campaign for the mobilization and organization of the masses against the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie and against a new imperialist war, for the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Fascism

The entire pre-election struggle in the United States is proceeding under conditions of the rapid decaying of bourgeois "democracy." A fascist tendency is being born within the frame-work of the old reactionary chauvinist and black hundred organizations of the bourgeoisie.

The problem of the foreign policy of the American imperialism plays in the pre-election campaign a comparatively minor role. The financial oligarchy which determines the policy of the United States prefers not to carry the serious questions of war and peace into the noisy pre-election arena. Meanwhile dollar imperialism is being confronted with every substantial problems.

In the Far East Japanese imperialism has put pointedly the question of the partition of China. The Washington treaty between the United States, Japan and England has been blown up. The letter of Stimson to Borah signifies the open threat of American imperialism to strengthen its armaments. The concentration of the military fleet of the United States and its maneuvers in theh Pacific Ocean, the extension and strengthening of air and navy bases of the United States in the Pacific Ocean, serves to foreshadow the growing war danger, they foreshadow the strengthening of the Japanese-American contradictions.

This does not prevent certain imperialist circles in America from furnishing ammunition and war materials, and military equipment to its future antagonist, Japanese imperialism. This policy is being carrried out in connection with the attempt to incite Japan into war with the Soviet Union in the hope that the war of Japan against the Soviet Union will weaken Japan and give the possibility for American imperialism to warm its hands.

Simultaneously the economic crisis has led to the crashing of the Young Plan. The reparation payment and together with that the agreements in regard to the Inter-Allied debts are hanging in mid-air.

France continues its attacks against the gold reserves of the United States. The financial oligarchy of the United States would readily agree to decrease military expenses of other lands in order to weaken its rivals and secure the payment by them of their debts, Stimson, however, has left Geneva without attaining, as is known, any results in this respect. In the same manner the collapse of the Lausanne confsrence is assured so far as the actual solution of the reparations problems is concerned.

A certain part of the bourgeois circles is seeking a way out of the difficult situation of American imperialism by means of inciting a war, first of all, against the USSR. These adventurist attempts of the bloody inciters of war will meeet a determined opposition on the part of the broadest masses of the workers and toilers of the United States.

BOOK REVIEWS

Leninism Is International and Not Peculiarly Russian

(On the publication of the "Foundations of Leninism" by Jos. Stalin, International Publishers, price, 40c.)

By SAM DON

THE eyes of the toiling masses are turning towards the Soviet Union. The successes of the first 5-Year Plan, the abolition of classes through the second 5-Year Plan, exercise tremendous influence on the starving toilers in the capitalist countries. The Soviet Union is the very embodiment of the revolutionary way out of the crisis.

The social fascists, fearing the tremendous influence exercised by the success of Socialist construction in the Soviet Union, are performing left manouvers. What is the nature of some of these left manouvers? It is to separate the dictatorship of the proletariat which carried through the revolutionary way out, of the crisis, which is building Socialism in the Soviet Union, from the obvious economic advantages of the Soviet system, over the dying and decaying capitalist system. Note for instance what Mr. Norman Thomas said in one of the recent issues of the New Leader:

"All of us want to see the ruthlessness of the Russian dictatorship ended, but in my judgment we must face the fact that the ECONOMIC success of the Russian experiment is an asset" (his emphasis).

But the economic success of the "Russian experiment" is precisely due to the ruthlessness of the proletarian dictatorship against the open enemies as the capitalist parties, the interventionists, etc. And precisely because of the firmness and the decisiveness that the dictatorship of the proletariat has displayed, and is displaying against the mensheviks, the Russian members of the 2nd Socialist International.

The victories and successes of the Soviet Union are inseparable from the teachings of Leninism. It is in Leninism that we must look for an explanation of the invincibility of the 5-Year Plan. Without the teachings of Lenin, the existence and growth of the Soviet Union is inconceivable. No wonder then, that as the workers begin to look towards the Soviet Union, the social fascists declare that the Soviet system is peculiarly (!) Russian, but cannot be applied to the "civilized" capitalist countries.

For example let us take Norman Thomas' brother in cloth, the Rev. Muste, the left social fascist. He said:

"The problem of method in achieving social change in nations where political democracy has been achieved, as contrasted with nations like Czarist Russia in an earlier period of political evolution." (Labor Age, April 1931).

In the August 1931 issue of the Labor Age, Mr. Muste still further developed his point when he said, "The Communist Party in the U. S. today, suffers from a mechanical dictation from outside which severely handicaps it in its dealing with the American situation. Its roots are not primarily in the American soil." The aim here of the social fascists of all shades and colors is to rob Leninism of its main feature, its international feature, which is that Leninism is not merely rooted in the Russian soil, but rooted in the international soil of the class struggle.

Comrade Stalin in his "Foundations of Leninism" clearly states: **"Leninism is an international phenomena, it is rooted in internationalism and is not solely Russian."** The international feature of Leninism is very clearly expressed in comrade Stalin's formulation dealing with the relation of Leninism to Marxism, when he says:

"Leninism is the Marxism of the epoch of imperialism and of the proletarian revolution. To be more precise, Leninism is the theory and tactic of the proletarian revolution in general, and the theory and tactic of the dictatorship of the proletariat in particular."

For our Party which struggles in the leading imperialist country in the world, which country is at the present time hardest hit by the economic crisis, the absorption of the teachings of Leninism is fundamental for the success of the Party in establishing itself as the vanguard of the toiling masses.

The tendency in theory or practice to underestimate the immediate necessity of applying Leninism in solving the burning problems facing the Party at the present time must be traced back to their class source, namely, the influence of social fascism on the Party.

Our Party membership is largely new. To assimilate the new Party membership means to imbue it with the spirit and teachings of Lenin. The publication of the "Foundations of Leninism" by Stalin is very timely. The greatest use must be made of Stalin's book in all of our studies. More than that, we must particularly take it as a manual and guide for revolutionary practice.

In our next article we shall deal with the various important sections in Stalin's "Foundations of Leninism."

Argentine Packing Houses Are Struck

15,000 Out, Joined by 3,000 Telephone Workers and Struggle Spreading to Uruguay, Brazil

Fight Is Against Foreign Imperiaiists Who Run Meat Business; Call for Solidarity

The strike movement of the refrigerator workers of Argentina continues to expand. Already the four most important meat packing houses are involved, Anglo, Armour, Wilson and La Blanca. The strikers make up about 15,000 including also 3,000 telephone workers.

The 27 of May there was a meeting of these strikers in Buenos Aires at which the secretary of the Latin American Confederation of Trade Unions, Miguel Contreras, spoke. Contreras was arrested, together with the secretary of the meat workers' union and a group of strikers.

On the 26th of May the Executive Committee of the Latin American Confederation demanded the release of Contreras from the Argentinian government. The fascist censorship of the Justo regime in Argentina suppressed the protest telegrams and initiated a most extreme wave of reaction against the Argentinian working class.

Hundreds Arrested.

Hundreds upon hundreds have been arrested, several comrades assasinated, hundreds of striking oil workers have been evicted, thrown out into the streets with their families at the point of bayonets. The strike of the meat packing workers has also extended to the Anglo in Fray Bentos, Uruguay, and is expected soon to embrace the packing houses in Cerro, Montevideo.

"The special significance of this struggle lies in the fact that the meat packing houses and the oil industry in South America are essential to the war plans of the imperialist robbers of the United States and Great Britain, to the carrying out of the imperialist massacre now going on against the Chinese people and the impending attack on the Soviet Union.

Strike Against Imperialists.

The strikes take place in imperialist enterprises and all the forces of reaction, the lackey governments, their paid press and reformist agents are mobilized to break the workers' united front of struggle which has taken an international character.

As the strikes spread rapidly in Argentina, Uruguay, and Brazil all the forces of reaction strive to crush in blood the militant struggles that are under the leadership of the revolutionary Latin American Confederation of Trade Unions and to illegalize the latter, which is becoming a powerful weapon of the working class of the whole continent in resistance to the attacks of the imperialist and native exploiters.

Call for Solidarity.

This situation calls for solidarity actions on the part of the workers of the United States fighting against the same exploiters. Demand the immediate release of the secretary of the Latin American Confederation of Trade Unions, Miguel Contreras, and of all the victims of the terror of the servile Latin American lackeys of Yankee and British imperialism—Getulio Vargas of Brazil, Justo of Argentina and Terra in Uruguay.

Labor Sports

WILL THE SOVIET ATHLETES BE PERMITTED INTO THE UNITED STATES?

By Si Gerson

MANY WORKERS are already familiar with the fact that there are two athletic meets going on in the United States in the month of July. One is the Olympic Games in Los Angeles; the other is the International Workers Athletic Meet at Stagg Field, Chicago on July 28, 29 and 30.

The Olympic Games are supposed to be examples of "international friendship." However, the army officers and millionaires who run those games, have not seen fit to invite the Soviet Union, one-sixth of the earth's surface. The National Counter Olympic Committee, however, composed of representatives of workers' organizations, on the contrary, invited the Soviet Union to take part in the International Athletic Meet.

Refuse Free Visas!

THE Natinal Counter Olympic Committee wrote to the State Department in Washington, asking that the athletes coming to the I. W. A. M. be permitted to come on the same basis as the Olympic athletes, that is, without the usual formality of visa fee. The State Department refused in a letter dated June 3rd, where they stated that the Olympic athletes are being permitted to come in on the basis of free visas by a special resolution of Congress. (Congress, of course, has not seen fit to pass any special resolution asking for the Soviet athletes to enter, free visa or no free visa!)

The National Counter Olympic Committee thereupon, wrote the State Department that they are suggesting to the Soviet athletes that **"they proceed to the nearest country in which there is an American Consulate and there arrange to obtain visas at the usual fee. Now it is no longer a question of free visas. Now it is an open and shut question: Will the State Department permit the Soviet athletes to enter this country and competition with American and Canadian athletes?**

These developments must be watched very closely. However, it is not enough for every worker or workers' organization to watch developments; it is necessary that **every workers' organization insists that the State Department permit the Soviet athletes to enter.**

Demand Entrance USSR Athletes

WE cannot be content with silence from the State Department. We must insist upon a definite answer. Every workers' organization should adopt resolutions demanding that the Soviet athletes be permitted to come and compete at the I. W. A. M., July 28, 29 and 30, at Stagg Field, Chicago. These resolutions and telegrams should be forwarded to the Secretary of State, Washington, D. C., and copies sent to the National Counter Olympic Committee, 799 Broadway, Room 229, New York City.

JOBLESS REPULSE SOCIALIST PARTY

NEW YORK, June 30.—A united front of socialists, landlords and policemen sprung up at a meeting in Boro Park when some unemployed workers attempted to denounce the vote-catching schemes of the Socialist Party, a worker correspondent reports.

The meeting was called by the Socialist Party on June 28 for the ostensible purpose of organizing the unemployed workers of Boro Park. Its real purpose however was to keep the workers away from the Boro Park Unemployed Council, which led a number of victorious fights in the neighborhood against evictions and for immediate relief.

When workers accused the Socialist Party of attempting to keep the jobless from struggling for relief, Chas. Solomon, the speaker, tried to defend his party. Some of the workers present recalled how the Socialist Party through Norman Thomas, its standard bearer, backed up the "block aid" scheme of Morgan.

Personal Contact and Friendly Discussion Makes Communists

Daily Worker:—One morning a few days ago I had a discussion with one worker on the street car and next to us was an elderly worker with his married daughter. I was discussing the election campaign and the importance of voting for the "Reds."

The whole car was listening in and smiling in our direction. I pointed out the difference between the Socialist and the Communist parties in relation to the everyday struggles and linked it up with the election campaign. The workers around us admitted that there was only one party really fighting for the workers and that was the "Reds."

One worker in the subway told me that he had been getting $16 a week driving a truck for a large concern and that his salary had been cut to $14 a week and he has to pay fifty cents a week for his uniform. When I told him that the American capitalists are bringing down the wages to those of the Chinese coolies, he admitted that I was right.

The lesson of all these experiences is that everyone of us should continue this kind of propaganda and agitational work and end with taking the names and addresses of the workers to whom we talk. Send them the Daily Worker and appropriate pamphlets and if possible pay them a personal call. Try to draw them closer to our movement and get them to at least join a mass organization.

Max Spongin.

FOSTER'S BOOK AVAILABLE

"Toward Soviet America," William Z. Foster's new book, which was temporarily out of stock at the Workers' Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St., is now again available, it is announced. Copies of the book were obtained from other bookshops pending the appearance of the second edition, which will be off the press in a few days.

WHOLESALE RAIDS AND ARRESTS OF FOREIGN BORN CHICAGO WORKERS

Eleven Seized at Vilnis Office; Police and Federal Detectives Co-operate

Democratic Mayor Moves to Deport While Party Praises Itself for Fight on "Alien Law"

CHICAGO, Ill., July 1. — Federal raids on workers' headquarters and wholesale arrests of foreign-born workers to be held for deportation, raids carried out with the consent and assistance of the police of Democratic Party Mayor Cermak, took place here Wednesday night. And a few hours later, Senator Connally of Texas, nominating Garner in the Democratic Party national convention here, lauded his party as the agency which smashed the alien and sedition laws in 1800. Hypocrisy could go no further.

Federal detectives, jointly with the police "Red Squad" raided the Greek Workers Club, the South Slav Workers Club, the Communist Lithuanian language paper, "Vilnis". They arrested four workers at the Greek Club and four at the South Slav club, and 11 at the Vilnis office.

In addition they arrested Lockner, section organizer of the Communist Party.

Among those arrested are Daily Worker agents.

Steel Workers Jailed.

At the same time similar raids and arrests were carried out in the steel mill towns of South Bend and Gary, Indiana.

The capitalist newspapers carry announcements of the U. S. Department of Labor officials that they are going to "arrest all alien Reds", evidently on the assumption that the Dies Bill will pass the Senate and they will easily deport those they have seized. The Chicago Tribune carried a story Wednesday that the U. S. secret service was carrying through a special investigation of Communists in Chicago in connection with the failure of 40 banks and banks in the immediate vicinity within the last three weeks.

Tomorrow there will be 30 mass meetings throughout Chicago, protesting this new wave of terror. Other meetings during next week will lead up to two central mass meetings, Friday, July 8, at Washington Park on 51 and Lawrence St., and Washington Square, at Clark and Walton streets. The meetings in addition to denouncing the raids and arrests and demanding release of those jailed will be mass demonstrations against the Dies bill.

* * *

Raids in Waukegan.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., July 1. — Eight workers are still held for deportation out of the large number arrested in raids here last week.

News Flashes

NEW CLASHES IN GERMANY

BERLIN, July 1.—Two Communist workers were killed and five seriously injured in a clash with fascists in Hattington. A third worker and a Nazi were reported near death in a hospital. In Berlin six Nazis were injured.

* * *

FIRE AGED U. S. EMPLOYEES

NEW YORK.—In line with the "economy" bill passed in the Senate on Tuesday eliminating thousands of minor federal employes, 169 workers were fired here today. Post office workers were hardest hit, **including 80 men all over the 70-year age limit.**

* * *

JOHN D. SPENDS PIN MONEY

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., July 1.—New buildings and beautification of his estate here will cost John D. Rockefeller $1,000,000, his publicity agents announced today.

* * *

WASN'T ONLY ONE, SAYS HUTTON

LOS ANGELES, July 1.—Defending himself in a $100,000 suit for breach of promise by attacking the character of his accuser, David Hutton, husband of the notorious evangelist, Aimee Semple McPherson, today brought forward a witness, Arthur A. Graves, a New York architect ,who testified that he, too, had been "intimate" with Myrtle St. Pierre, the nurse who demands the money.

* * *

MEAN'S PAL INDICTED.

NEW YORK. — Norman Whitaker, charged with assisting Gaston B. Means, ex-Department of Justice agent, of filching $104,000 in connection with the search for the Lindbergh baby, was today indicted by the federal grand jury.

"WORTH LIFE TO SEE FORD" NEGRO

Communist Candidate Assails Democrats

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Barkeley of Kentucky, who objected to high tariffs, and then Ford showed Barkeley's record, how he voted for a high tariff himself on oil and other commodities representing special interests.

Speaking with Ford, was I. Wofsky, proposed as nominee for governor by the Communist Party, and Emma Davis, proposed for secretary of the state.

Governor Asks Wage Cut.

Wofsky exposed the demagogy of Cross, the Democratic Party governor of the state. Cross promised when running for office in 1930, that he would set up unemployment insurance. But his "insurance" plan as actually proposed after he got his office is a new attack on the workers' standards of living. Cross has a scheme for employed workers to pay $75 into a fund, then those that lose their jobs will get $10 a week for ten weeks and nothing more.

Wofsky pointed out that this not only ignores the 150,000 now unemployed in this little state, but is even worse than the present charity system.

Hypocrisy.

Cross, Wofsy showed, sent a telegram to Governor Rolph of California asking for Mooney's release, but Cross will not free Joe Jackson and Fred Powers, arrested in New Britain in March, 1931, for leading 5,000 in an unemployed demonstration. Cross also keeps in jail Bill Siroka for leading the Putnam strike.

Tries to Restore Faith in Return of Prosperity

VANHORNSVILLE, N. Y.—In a commencement address at the Centralized Rural School here, Owen D. Young tried to restore confidence in the early return of recovery.

The famous financier found no statistical data to warrant his contention that recovery is bound to take place. The only "cheering" factor in the depression—he said—is the spirit of America's youth.

The American youth, however, is realizing ever more clearly that the economic crisis with its attendant unemployment and mass starvation affects them as well as the grown up generation. The youth is fighting in the schools and in the factories.

PICNIC, HOMEVILLE, PA

HOMEVILLE, Pa.—To commemorate the 40th anniversary of the Homestead massacre a picnic will be held here at Locust Grove, July 4th.

PHILA. SUB DRIVE TO START JULY 15

'Daily Worker' Groups In Unions Urged

The following letter from Philadelphia gives concrete suggestions for spreading the Daily Worker that should be studied not only by Red Builders but by all class conscious workers that realize the need for establishing a mass base for the revolutionary struggle in the United States:

Dear Comrades:

The meeting of the Press Actives was held on June 16. The only ones present were 35 representatives from the units, Daily Worker builders and four organizations. No unions, even our unions, see the importance of sending representatives to build groups of the Daily Worker readers in the unions, as TUUL, Food Workers Union, Needle Trade Union, etc. Many other mass organizations were not represented.

Comrade P. reported on the role of the Daily Worker in the working class struggles, and how and why we must build the Daily's circulation.

1. We must organize readers in the groups as supporters and builders of the Daily Worker. 2. We must have news written by the workers from the factories, mills and mines. 3. We should have personal contact with the readers to renew subscriptions and get new subs. 4. We should organise groups of Daily Worker supporters in the shops, factories, mines, etc.

In discussion of the report, many comrades showed the possibilities for more readers. A Negro woman, age 60, said that she is selling 20 and more copies of the Daily Worker every day, and has no difficulties selling it. She said sometimes she spends 30 minutes with the worker until he is convinced to buy the paper.

It was also pointed out that much news sent to the Daily from factories, from the unemployed councils' struggles of the workers against evictions was not published, which discourages many workers from writing news for the Daily Worker.

It was proposed and decided to have a special drive for subscriptions and readers. This drive will last July 15 until November 1. In this period we must set ourselves a quota of 500 new subs and 500 renewals, and 1,000 copies increase on the bundle sales. The plan in detail will be worked out by the committee.

Five comrades volunteered to act on the city committee of the Daily Worker.

Comradely yours,

M. Z.

Veterans! Replace the Hat-in-Hand Policy with An Organized Struggle!

Program of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League for Victory in Bonus Fight

WHY did we come to Washington? We came, first, because we were out of a job and starving together with our families. We came because we have a special claim of back wages, which is being taken away from us through interest charges on the loan we were compelled to make. We came to demand what belongs to us in order to save ourselves and families from starvation!

Why did we march to Washington? We did this because we, the rank and file of the veterans, became convinced that the leaders of the American Legion openly betrayed us. The leaders of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, though they "voted" for the bonus, were opposed to any real action to carry through the decisions of the rank and file; their policy of lobbying got us nowhere. The rank and file of the veterans, the majority of whom are unemployed workers and poor farmers, became inspired by the example of the demonstrations and hunger marches of the unemployed who through their action compelled the authorities to grant a certain amount of relief. The veterans instinctively felt that their fight was not a separate fight, but part of the fight of the many-million army of unemployed of whom they are a part.

* * *

Who Are the Leaders?

WHO are the present self-styled leaders and what do they want? The present leaders are self-imposed and not elected by the veterans. They are imposed on the veterans by the enemies of the bonus, who maneuvered to get hold of the movement of the rank and file and destroy its militant character. **It is only with the aid of the Hoover administration policies that the present leadership can maintain itself and carry through its policies against the wishes of the rank and file of the veterans. Glassford and his associates are carrying through the Hoover policy against the bonus.**

We veterans should not be fooled by the fine division of labor of the Hoover administration through which Glassford was given the role of "friend" of the veterans. This is an old game of clever politicians to demoralize the ranks of the veterans.

Vote Was Frame-up

THE policy of the present self-styled leaders has not brought us the bonus.... It was the pressure of the masses of veterans which forced a record vote in Congress and the Senate. But the politicians who voted for the bonus did so with an eye on the coming elections and with conviction that it would not be passed. The whole vote was but a frame-up against the veterans. The hat in hand policy of the leaders could bring no other results. If instead of this policy the veterans in Washington had demonstrated their determination to get the bonus, had organized demonstrations of their brothers and supporters throughout the country, they could have compelled Congress to vote the payment of the bonus.

Not a hat-in-hand policy of lobbying, but a policy of militant action of the bonus army supported by the veterans and the rest of the unemployed workers, can force the payment of the bonus.

The self-appointed leadership is following the same old methods of controlling the rank and file as was followed by the leaders of the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars. They are sidestepping a militant fight for the bonus by bringing forward issues of the "INscare", of "third party", reward your friends and punish your enemies, putting off the fight until the November elections and setting up another officer controlled and subsidized organization....

What Is Our Program?

THE Workers Ex-servicemen's League demands **no side-tracking of the bonus.** It must not be bargained off by promises and for special jobs. Jobs and immediate relief is a demand of all the workers of which the veterans are apart.

Defeat the manuevers to get us out of Washington. We must stay in Washington and demand that Congress does not adjourn until it passes a bill for immediate, full cash payment of the bonus. Congress must appropriate funds for our food and shelter.

A Policy of Organized Fight

WE must stop the back door whispers of individual veterans who go and sit on the steps of the Capitol. We are not beggars. We must present our demands and petitions in an organized manner.

Demonstrate and parade in an organized and disciplined body in the streets of Washington and on the Capitol grounds. Our elected committees must present the demands escorted by all of us in these parades and demonstrations. Let Congress know we are here, organized and united and that we are not knocking on the back doors, button-holing, begging.

We must mobilize the veterans throughout the country to support our fight. Get them to send supporting resolutions to Congress and carry on demonstrations throughout the country. . . .

We must enlist the support of the rest of the unemployed workers. The fifteen million unemployed workers are behind us. We must join our fight for the bonus with the demands for relief and unemployment insurance.

Now we must realize that this is one fight. Now these same leaders of the American Legion, the politicians are trying to turn us away from the fight for the bonus and form some new organization that they can use against the workers for their policy of new imperialist wars. We must fight back against all these attempts. We must expose the leaders of the A. F. of L. who are against the bonus.

Unity in the Ranks

WE must fight against the segregation of Negro veterans. Unity in our ranks can only be achieved by ousting from leadership all officer elements who are not workers and poor farmers and who are not trying to use this movement for the benefit of the working class.

* * *

Democratic Procedure

WE must establish real, genuine elections of all officials by the veterans. The complete wiping out of the present methods of self-appointed leaders is one of the essential methods that we must follow to win the bonus. We must make our elected officers responsible to the rank and file. Regular reports must be made at all meetings of the rank and files by a broad leadership elected and responsible to the rank and file. All important actions must secure the sanction of the rank and file.

The Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, in presenting this program, is convinced that it will bring victory if carried out. The W. E. S. L. calls on the veterans to put a stop to the grabbing of leadership by existing cliques and to take steps to organize real democratic elections. Such elections must take place on the basis of the platforms presented. Time must be given to discuss the platforms and elect delegates on the basis of the platform.

White Guards Prepare for War on Soviet Union

The white guardist bands the world over take pleasure in giving moral and material support to the imperialists of all countries, whom they serve as police or in the reserves, in preparation for possible revolutionary uprisings. They also serve as strikebreakers and especially as "specialists" for the lies and provocations directed against the Soviet Union. The white bandits have not lost hope in the possibility of intervention against the Soviet Union. They are building military battalions and are founding military schools. The parades of the white guardists take place in the presence of officers of the imperialist powers. Thus, for example, there recently took place in the foreign quarter of Shanghai, the donation of a banner of the white guardist troops, who had done "great service" during the Sino-Japanese war.

Our picture shows the "guests of honor" at this parade. At the right is the former Czarist counsul, Karlo Metuler.

SCHWAB'S STEEL MILL AIDS DOAK DRIVE ON LABOR

Phila., Pittsburgh to Fight Dies Bill

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

resist this terror. A meeting is being arranged in Finnish Hall, 703 Ponca St., Highlandtown, Baltimore, the date to be announced later.

* * *

Philadelphia Meetings on Fourth

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—Following the refusal of the city authorities to permit to use of Reyburn Plaza for a demonstration against the Dies Bill on July 4, the International Labor Defense and the United Front Conference is arranging six open-air meetings in various parts of the city on the same day.

The meetings, which will begin at 11 a. m., will be held at Fourth and Federal, Thirteenth and Thompson, Thirteenth and Reed, Fifteenth and Thompson, Twenty-second and Indiana, and at McPherson Square.

* * *

Protests in Mine Fields

PITTSBURGH, July 1.—Demonstrations against the Dies Bill in a number of mining and metal centers —New Kensington, Pa., Coverdale, Pa., Bellaire, Ohio and other cities— are now being planned, according to the Pittsburgh district of the I. L. D.

Preparatory work for these meetings are already in full swing a recent Anti-Dies Bill Conference in Pittsburgh at which representatives of 14 labor and fraternal organizations were represented.

Citing the jailings and attempts to deport Borich, Kemenovich, National Miners Union officials, and the wave of deportation persecutions against striking miners in Ohio and other fields, the conference called for the greatest activity against the Dies Bill.

A second conference is to be held on July 10, which will at the same time prepare for the meeting for "Mother" Mooney and Richard B. Moore to be held in Pittsburgh late in July.

* * *

Scranton Meet Today

SCRANTON, Pa., July 1.—A meeting to protest against the Dies Bill will be held this Saturday evening at 8 o'clock at International Hall, 427 Lackawanna Ave.

At a recent meeting of the City Central Committee of the International Workers Order, composed of four language groups—Jewish, Hungarian, Slovak and Russian, a sharp wire of protest was sent to President Hoover against the Dies Bill.

* * *

Bridgeport Jobless Meet

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 1.—A vigorous protest against the Dies Bill was adopted at a meeting at the Plaza called by the Unemployed Council. It also demanded the immediate release of Jackson and Powers, Unemployed Council organizers, who have been imprisoned in the Hartford county jail for more than a year for leading a demonstration of 8,000 jobless in New Britain.

Phila. Politicians Develop New Slick Wage-Cut Program

Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Editor:—

We country workers were given notice last week that we were to get eight weeks of vacation without pay during the remaining six months this year. The Republican politicians in our department tell us they want to be nice to us. "Where as in other business concern and public departments wholesale dismissals have been resorted to balance the budget we are going to give our employees eight weeks vacation....Of course you won't get paid during time off!

This slick way of cutting our pay effects men in the Bureau of Weights and Measures and the Children Bureau, as well as attaches of the Commissioners' main office.

James C. Clark, President of the board, said the sharp payroll retrenchment is necessary to conserve funds appropriated for cost of conducting the general election next November. Most of the employes will put in longer hours during their working periods, so as not to impair efficiency of the office.

Here is another case where the burden is placed on our shoulders. Why should we be forced to give part of our wages to defray expenses of capitalist policians in election times. Most of these shyster tricks will be played on us unless we organize.

Fellow workers let us get together and demand full pay for the forced "vacation" the Republican politicians are handling out to us.

MILITIA PLANES DRENCH PICKETS WITH TEAR GAS

Attack Boats on River Where Miners Take to Water to Stop Scabs

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

mass meetings all over the strike zone. The fight is a continual battle against the tactics of the U. M. W. A. officials. The correctness of the National Miners Union tactics is being proved to the miners in the strike by the stoppage of work, almost complete where the mass picketing is carried out and the weakness of the line where Cinque's picketing methods scatted the miners.

Two Kinds of Picketing

Latest reports show that the number of scabs is getting smaller in almost every mine in eastern Ohio. At the Provident mine, where the U. M. W. A. officials have maintained strict A. F. of L. tactics, the mine is working, and latest reports say that even the U. M. W. A. local officials have gone back to work. At this camp two weeks ago over 200 miner members of the U. M. W. A. local voted over the heads of their local president to join the United Front Relief Committee and to support the W. I. R. The president of the local then appointed himself and the local secretary as the relief committee. Next day these two informed the W. I. R. that they were going to consult with Cinque about relief. Since that time they have neither cooperated with the other relief organizations nor brought any relief to their local. The Provident miners are practically starved back to work. Strenuous attempts are being made to bring the Provident miners out again and to get relief organized.

Bozo's Bluff Howled Down

BRIDEPORT, Ohio, July 1.—Bozo (real name) Damich an international organizer of the United Mine Workers of America was howled down by Blaine miners when he tried to speak to them. Bozo was asked why the U. M. W. A. gave no relief, and promised to "tell when I come through again." The miners told him there would be no U. M. W. A. there unless he did send relief. The U. M. W. A. cuts off relief to starve the miners back to work.

Pacifico, U. M. W. A. sub-district organizer and some of his henchmen tried to break up a meeting addressed by Vincent Kemenovich of the National Miners Union national board and Paul Bohus, in a terrific storm at Weegas, Thursday. The miners were about to beat up Pacifico when Kemenovich and Bohus persuaded them to let him go and challenged him to debate with them the strike breaking policies of the U. M. W. A. Pacifico admitted the U. M. W. A. tactics were all wrong but claimed he had to be loyal.

The "naval battle" on the river has strated again.

MANY GREET MRS. MOONEY & MOORE

Scottsboro - Mooney Fight Grows

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 1. — Tom Mooney's mother and Richard B. Moore, noted Negro orator and organizer for the International Labor Defense, will address a giant protest meeting here on July 18, against the continued imprisonment of Tom Mooney and the Scottsboro lynch verdicts.

A conference of worker delegates of 24 organizations on Wednesday outlined plans fro the meeting in cooperation with the I. L. D. A committee of 11 was elected to take charge of the preparations. Regular meetings of the entire conference will be held for the next two weeks on each Wednesday night at 307 N. Walnut Street. All organizations are urged to send delegates to the conference.

A reception is being prepared for Moore and Mother Mooney when they arrive by train.

* * *

Mother Mooney on Radio.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 1.—A number of A. F. L. locals, including Trades Council on East Side, Molders local, carpenters, etc., responded to the call of the International Labor Defense for a united reception and greeting to Tom Mooney's aged mother, and Richard Moore on their arrival in St. Louis today.

Besides this mass protest in behalf of Tom Mooney and the Scottsboro boys, an open air demonstration was prepared in Carr Park.

Arrangememnts were made for Mrs Mooney and Moore to speak on the radio.

* * *

In East St. Louis.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., July 1. — Labor Temple hall is being prepared for a meeting and reception to Mrs. Mooney and Richard B. Moore who are to speak hehre on Saturday, July 2nd at 7:30 p. m.

FRENCH MASSES ROUSED TO FIERY SCOTTSBORO PROTEST BY Mrs. WRIGHT

Huge Meetings Greet Mother of Two Negro Lads; Workers Pledge Support

Expose Savage Oppression of African Masses by French Imperialism

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

PARIS, France (By Mail)—Belleville, that section of Paris where the Parisian workers made their last stand in the Paris Commune, was the scene of the first Scottsboro demonstration in Paris. Here was raised the cry of the French workers for "amnesty" with the "Scottsboro!" demand for the release of Negro boys facing the electric chair in Alabama.

Until now we had been in countries—Germany, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Switzerland, without colonial possessions. Now, however, we were in imperialist France with its French Congo, French East Africa, and "Amnesty!" and "Scottsboro!" are raised as rallying cries against the brutal and bloody oppression of the Negro millions in Africa.

Numerous Negroes came to the meeting, and it was shown that the longest sentence being served by French political prisoners is the life sentence against a Negro charged with having distributed leaflets, at Daker, capital of Senegal, a circumstance which, it is claimed, led to an uprising. Seven others were put to death. Three other are serving prison sentences with no news as to their whereabouts.

The Belleville district had elected its Communist spokesman to the chamber of deputies at the recent elections, and he was one of the speakers at the meeting. The workers in the audience, men, women and children, were proletarian to the core.

The Scottsboro Mother was given a tremendous ovation, with the singing of the "Internationale" in French. A red flag was draped over the tribune from which Ada Wright spoke. She was listened to carefully. The piecemeal translation was effective. There was a storm of rage as she told of the efforts made to bribe her son, Roy Wright, into turning state's evidence against the other boys. It turned into a storm of applause as she related the words of Roy, told to her during a visit to the county jail at Birmingham, Ala., that, "We are all innocent. If the other boys die in the electric chair, I want to die with them."

Jean Chauvet, secretary of the French International Red Aid, called for support of the Scottsboro campaign. I told how the campaign was growing in other countries and the measures that were being taken to strengthen it. Resolutions were adopted, a delegation was elected to go to the American embassy, scores enrolled in the organization. Hundreds came up after the meeting to shake Ada Wright by the hand and pledge her personally their greater effort.

The whole district of Paris breathes proletarian power. There are numerous co-operatives, including co-operative restaurants, where the workers gather. We were taken to one of these restaurants, a vast affair—the Restaurant la Bellevilloise owned by the Belleville Workers' Co-operative. It was noon and the place was crowded. There was absolute silence, however, as Jean Bureau, secretary of the Parisian Region of the I.L.D. spoke briefly on the presence of the Scottsboro Negro Mother and the savage Scottsboro persecution, and then all rose spontaneously, singing "The International."

When we again left the restaurant and went out into the crowded narrow street, a young worker rushed up to Mrs. Wright, kissed her on both cheeks, and in stirring words pledged the support of the youth to the struggle for the liberation of her boys and the other Scottsboro prisoners.

France remembers Sacco and Vanzetti. French workers are determined that the Scottsboro Negro boys shall not suffer the same fate.

CONVENTION IN READING, JULY 9

Challenge to Maurer; Parade Thru Streets

READING, Pa., July 1.—Preparations are nearing completion for the State Nominating Convention of the Communist Party which is to be held here Saturday and Sunday, July 9 and 10.

To Be Mass Convention.

In this city, one of the strongholds of the Socialist Party and the home of the Socialist vice-presidential candidate, James H. Maurer, the Communist Party will hold a mass nominating convention in the sense that most of the 300 regularly elected delegates come from the industries of the state and from unemployed councils, opposition groups in A. F. of L. locals, industrial unions affiliated with the T.U.U.L. and mass organizations.

Outstanding among the delegates will be a large Negro representation from the anthracite and bituminous coal regions, from the great steel mills, and from the transport industry, particularly longshoremen from Philadelphia.

Mass Demonstration Saturday.

On Saturday evening there will be a mass parade through the principal streets of the city and a mass demonstration at City Park. Hundreds of workers from Philadelphia, the upper and lower anthracite regions and from the nearby cities and towns will flock to Reading Saturday afternoon in order to participate in the demonstration and parade.

Challenge to Socialists.

A challenge has been issued to the Socialist Party leaders to appear before the workers at City Park and defend their record of crimes against the working class, especially the record of the late Socialist city administration.

James H. Maurer has been challenged to debate with the Communist vice-presidential candidate, James W. Ford, who is scheduled to speak here July 22. Thus far no reply has been received from the running mate of the Rev. Norman Thomas.

For Unemployment.

Maurer, in his report as president of the 27th annual convention of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, said:

"I believe in the policy which is now followed by every up-to-date trade union of urging its members to encourage efficiency through the installation of labor saving devices, new inventions and more scientific methods." Maurer says nothing about maintaining wages or shortening hours to take care of those who will be displaced by the labor-saving machinery.

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More Injunctions

THE use of injunctions against striking workers is on the increase. The passage of the Norris Anti-Injunction Bill gives no relief from this menace to the interests of the workers. The great "victory" which was hailed by the A. F. of L. officialdom in the passage of this bill is clearly exposed as a sham by the issuance of two sweeping injunctions against the Shoe workers in New York.

These workers have been carrying on a stubborn and militant fight against one of the most reactionary bodies of employers in the country, against company union control, an entrenched spy system and a host of strike breaking agencies in their struggle against continuous wage cuts and starvation conditions. They have already won a number of victories in the shoe shops. The battle is particularly fierce against two of the key shops in this industry. Thus far the workers have been able to repel all strike breaking attempts.

The effectiveness of the strike in the I. Miller and Andrew Geller shops has been telling upon the employers, particularly as the season is now approaching and for that reason the employers have resorted to their choice weapon, the injunction, in order to crush the strikes. What they could not do through their Constitutional League and other paid strike breaking agencies, they hope to accomplish by means of the injunction.

The desperation of these employers is to be seen not only from the fact that the Federal Department of Labor has been called in in order to secure this injunction, but also from the sweeping terms contained in it. It restrains strikers and the union from picketing; orders the strikers to keep within five blocks of the shops; directs the police to break up any congregation or groups of strikers; prevents the workers from talking to any employees in an effort to persuade them to leave the shop and even goes to the extent of restraining the calling up of workers on the telephone or visiting workers at their homes.

The employers know through experience that the militant shoe-workers will not surrender to the injunction menace, but they hope to be able to split the ranks of the workers and to make the job of their paid agents easier.

Against this new blow of the employers the shoe workers will respond as they have to others. By united mass action they can, under the leadership of their fighting industrial union, win the battle.

But the struggle against the injunction is not only the fight of the shoe workers. The injunction menaces all sections of organized and unorganized workers. The possibilities for a wide united front against the reptile injunction was indicated in the debate around the passage of the Norris Bill. Ex-Senator George Wharton Pepper of Pennsylvania stated that the bitterness of organized labor against the federal courts because of the question of the injunction, "if unchecked, might easily develop into revolutionary sentiment."

The dictatorial capitalist courts, whose corruption has been recently exposed in the scandals in New York are fiercely hated by the working class. On the basis of this menace to the interests of the working class, connected with the struggle against wage cuts and unemployment, it is possible to organize the broadest united front struggle. To this task not only the shoe workers of New York must devote themselves, but all revolutionary trade unionists. **The workers must strike this vicious weapon out of the hands of the employing class.**

Letters from Our Readers

We Must Find Time to Spend with the Worker

New York.

Comrades:

I am in the Party two and a half months now and almost since the very first week I have heard and read on all sides about the failure thus far of the Party to get into close contact with the masses.

In analyzing the past activity of the Party, in an effort to see where the fault lay in regard to this important question, the Party has come to the conclusion that the all too frequent and lengthy meetings account in part for our failure to be a Party of as well as for the masses.

However, we have found it difficult to eliminate most of these meetings, especially functionaries (I am aware of the experiment with some of the units who are to have a meeting every second week instead of every week).

The reason for this difficulty is that we have not gone into the matter deeply enough. It is insufficient to say that there are too many meetings. When we examine the content of these meetings then we can decide whether they may be reduced in number and in length.

Have we ever stopped to realize the tremendous number of demonstrations that we have, each of which must be planned either by the N. O. or taken up by the District, discussed and planned by the Section and then by the Unit, for every one of which leaflets must be drawn up, issued, distributed?

I counted the demonstrations in the months of April and May and there were at least ten. Think of it! more than one a week. For the month of June the average will be almost two a week. Then, is it any wonder that the District and Section and Unit bureaus and members must meet and meet and meet, and that they have not the time for living among, becoming part and parcel of the masses?

If we could spend more time among the workers and have a demonstration, say on the average of two a month, instead of two a week, then when we would hold a demonstration we would really be able to mobilize a great body of the workers and it would really be a mass demonstration.

That does not mean that I think we could scrap any of the issues around which we call demonstrations, but a good many of them could be linked up, coordinated.

And my suggestion is that:

1. We spend our time organizing block committees, and work with these and the ones already organized so that they function.

2. All these thousands of signatures we've collected should be considered contacts. Comrades should visit them again and again. All those workers who did not sign—distrustful of us, and should we wonder, they have been betrayed so many times by Republicans, Democrats, Socialists, A. F. of L. unions—these workers must learn to know us until they recognize us to be one of them.

Let me cite an instance. While signature collecting, I visited a family of sympathetic, class-conscious workers, but they were not members of the Party simply because they had never been actually drawn into the movement. I remained there about three-quarters of an hour. When I was going out I saw that they were not quite ready to sign an application, so I said that I would come back in a few days with a Hungarian comrade (they are Hungarians). A sister-in-law was there at the time.

In a few days I visited her and her husband. We became very friendly. Finally she brought me into her neighbor's, for she thought that these workers would also be interested in the Party. We all spent some time there and finally planned to meet some day next week, these six workers and myself, at which time I would also bring with me the Hungarian comrade I had told them of, and they all promised to join the Party.

When I was leaving, one of the women said: "Isn't it a shame that we realize how critical the situation is—how much there is to be done, and yet we have been out of the movement."

I came across a Negro family who at first told me he was a Tammany man. I have seen him three times. The last time he told me to come after the Rutgers Square demonstration and he would sign to put the Party on the ballot.

Yes, we must spend more time with the workers. And in order to do this we must make the time for it.

ISABELLE WALTERS.

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Another Capitalist Cure-All Doctor

Chicago, June 30.

Dear comrades:

In today's "Herald Examiner" Henry Morganthaw has an article entitled: "Forced Economy will bring United States a better prosperity."

"High prices, high wages, reckless spending" were the cause of the present crisis, Morganthau says in his article. And the cure, he states, will be a "period of careful adjustment, during which we must painfully rebuild on a stable basis."

That basis, according to this "dean of American economic life," is simply the saving of pennies and nickels.

Before we are quite aware of it, he concludes, the reservoir of capital fund will be filling again. We shall have saved ourselves rich."

It is evident that this Henry is the spiritual brother of Henry the First, of Detroit, who just some time ago advised us workers to raise cabbage in our backyards if we want any thing to eat this coming winter.

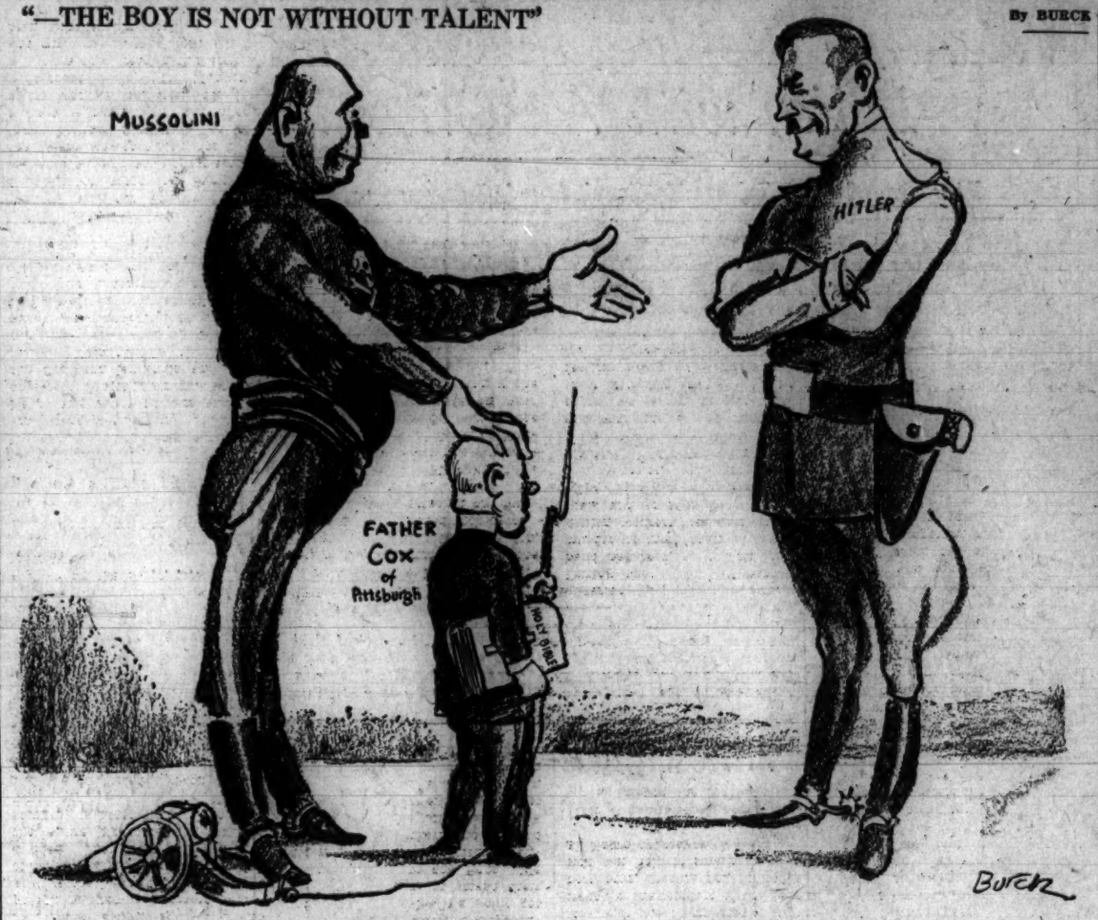
It is also evident that these two are clear types of all our merchant princes, industrial barons and financial kings.

Are we workers going to vote for their hirelings this fall? Let us say NO in an effective way. By building up the Unemployed Council and win support for the Communist Party.

E. L.

"—THE BOY IS NOT WITHOUT TALENT"

By BURCK



NEWS ITEM:—Father Cox to Confer with Mussolini and Hitler.

Methods of Work and Some Tasks of the Party in the South

Utilize the Militant Spirit Among the Southern Toilers

By HARRY JACKSON AND NAT ROSS.

THE economic crisis in the territory covered by District 17 (Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana) is sharper than in other sections of the United States. This is true because of the existence of semi-feudal remnants in Southern economy on which is superimposed a highly rationalized industry. Second, because of the traditional lower social standard of living of the masses which was established primarily by the super exploitation of the Negroes in industry and in particular in the Black Belt and the maintenance of the separation of Negro and white workers on the basis of Negro inferiority. Finally, because of the chronic and deep agrarian crisis, the main base of Southern economy, which is intensified by a backward agrarian technique.

The depth of the crisis and the unbelievable starvation and misery among the Southern masses has already sharpened the class struggle, despite the weakness of the revolutionary movement in the South. The bosses realize that their rule is loaded with dynamite which may flare up any moment under the pressure of mass hunger of the fighting Southern toilers. The revolutionary organizations have to work under semi-legal conditions, with frequent outbursts of violent terror against them. There already exist a number of fascist organizations who try to bolster a sharp nationalist-patriotic spirit and who preach a special increased terror against the Negroes in an attempt to keep Negro and white workers divided. They know full well that the entire structure of Southern economy is based primarily on the super exploitation of the Negroes and the continued division of Negro and white workers. At the same time there is an increase in social demagogy in an attempt to chain both Negro and white workers to capitalism. Despite the narrow social base for social fascism, they are steadily increasing their activity especially among the middle class elements as well as among the white workers and are being given more and more encouragement and support by the lynch masters and their press.

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Uniting Negro and White In Struggle.

IN this situation our Party in the South is faced with important tasks. Our fundamental task of winning the majority of the Southern workers means precisely the uniting of Negro and white workers and the oppressed masses in struggle against the Southern landlords and capitalists. This task is clarified by our three years' work in the South, which was chock full of mistakes because of our inexperience and the difficulties under which our Party worked. As a result of our agitation and work carried on quite sporadically in the Black Belt and among the factory and unemployed workers and our activity in the Scottsboro campaign, the Party has gained a widespread support among the Negro masses which has been insignificantly organized. At the same time our support among the white workers has been far less widespread (except for Kentucky which we dont treat in this article) and our organizational results have been unbelievably small.

Why has our organization of the Negroes been so small? First, we did not develop correct methods of work under semi-legal conditions. Our few leading comrades working under terrific difficulties did not try sufficiently to develop local cadres. Our form of organization was not simple enough. We failed to make a real fight against the treacherous Negro reformists and fakers. But the basic reason for our poor results has been the failure to develop joint struggles of Negro and white workers for their common interests and specifically for equal rights for the Negroes. Here we must say that it was the solidarity struggles in the North that were a contributing factor in organizing the Negroes in the South and also influenced the Southern white workers. Our Northern comrades should not forget this.

Therefore it is clear that one of our important immediate tasks is to win the white workers for joint struggles with the Negro masses. In the past we didn't orientate clearly on this. We capitulated before the difficulties of organizing the white workers who after decades of skillful boss propaganda on Negro inferiority did not readily respond to our program of Negro equality. We approached the white workers abstractly and in a humanitarian way (early editorials in Southern Worker) on the question of unity. We thought that spreading thousands of leaflets would get the white workers to smash their main objection to the Reds. We did not accept in our mass organizations white workers who still had traces of race prejudice because we did not see clearly enough that not abstractly or in a humanitarian way, but precisely by struggle would we unite Negro and white and break the prejudice of the Southern white workers.

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United Action On Mass Starvation.

TODAY with the crisis gripping millions of employed and unemployed Negro and white workers and farmers our main immediate task is to develop united struggles on the basis of the burning needs of the masses. At the present moment our success in the South depends on our ability to develop these united struggles, otherwise both Negro and white workers will sink more and more deeply into the morass of starvation. And not only will we fail to win the white workers, but the Negro masses will lose confidence in our movement unless we prove to them that the white Southern workers will take the initiative and sincerely join in the struggle for Negro rights. While the struggle for the economic needs of the masses gives us an excellent instrument for linking up the struggle for Negro rights and for the Scottsboro defense, we must utilize every act of oppression against the Negro masses as an instrument in itself to develop solidarity protests and struggles. It is a fact that one of the key questions in saving the Scottsboro boys depends on our ability to win the white Southern workers to join with the Negro masses in the fight for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys, because only united action can help to smash lynch and all Negro oppression.

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Our Organizational Forms Must Reach the Masses.

ANOTHER basic question in our work in the South is the development of correct forms of organization. The Southern workers have a poor organizational tradition, their main experience being the church and bourgeois controlled lodges. At the same time there is a strong militant spirit along individualistic lines and our task must be to collectivize it.

Under the prevailing semi-legal conditions, the small committees in the neighborhoods and factories are the main organizational forms with which to develop a mass movement. Here it must be said that the conception of one of our leading comrades in Chattanooga that we can be legal only if we do not develop a mass movement is a rotten liberal approach which was sharply condemned by the Party.

The block committees of the unemployed are one of the avenues through which we can feel the pulse of the masses, initiate joint activity and develop a mass movement and leadership from the ranks. The unemployed committees must develop the committee form of fighting for needy families and tie this up with city-wide joint committees and demonstrations on burning issues (such as cutting relief, etc.), which concern every worker, Negro and white. The I. L. D. in most Southern cities must be built on a neighborhood committee basis and has the particularly important task among others of winning the support of the workers in capitalist controlled organizations and breaking the hold of the fakers, particularly on the Scottsboro campaign and local defense struggles. In the election campaign a wide network of election clubs must be established, bringing the issues directly to the masses, breaking the hold of the Democrats, Republicans and Socialists on the workers in the mass organizations. Here, too, a fight must be put up for the right of all Negro and white workers and farmers to vote. In Alabama, in order to vote, a person must own $300 taxable property, or 40 acres of land. Our election campaign, linked with the immediate struggles, must be used to break through the underground position of our Party. Alongside of these clubs must go women and youth social and sport clubs, which can also help in the Party campaigns through patient work and guidance, in this way breaking the hold of the church and the bocs-controlled organizations.

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Into the Shops By Patient Everyday Work.

AT the same time all our energy must be centered on our basic task of geting our organization in the big factories and mines. Otherwise all our work is spoiled. Without committees in the big factories we cannot work effectively under the occasional outbursts of police terror nor are we able to mobilize our forces to lead strikes and to fight against capitalist war.

The work requires hard plugging, due to the organizational inexperience of the Southern workers. It means day to day personal contact, convincing the workers, showing them how a small committee can grow and fight for better conditions, showing them that we are trying to protect them from spies, and utilizing every concrete issue and grievance to politicalize the struggle for Negro rights, against fascism and social fascism, for defense of the Soviet Union, etc. Our form of organization in the factories (and for that matter in all our work in the South) must be such as not to hold back the militancy of the Southern workers, but rather to organize this fighting spirit and lead it into a conscious and higher plane. This also means that we must especially carefully prepare and organize our strike struggles in the South. An example of our failure to utilize every little struggle of the factory workers in order to unite Negro and white workers and to lead it into a bigger struggle is the recent department strike of nine Negro workers in a sawmill employing about 50 Negro and white workers, to which we gave very little attention.

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Against Underestimation of Black Belt.

ONE of the fundamental tasks of the Party in the South is the work in the Black Belt. This is neglected in a criminal way because of a lack of understanding of its revolutionary potentialities. In the Black Belt the Negro share croppers, agricultural laborers and tenant farmers are exploited in the most brutal manner and already they have shown their determination, courage and revolutionary loyalty in the Camp Hill struggle which despite our weak leadership had a tremendous effect on the entire Black Belt. Our task now is to establish the small committees on the plantation, develop struggles for local demands, and link this up with the basic struggle (which is so terribly neglected) for self-determination and confiscation of the land in the Black Belt. At the same time work must be done among the white croppers to feel their sentiment, to organize them, etc., otherwise the landlords will try to use them for the lynch mobs against the fighting Negro croppers. We must also raise the question of self-determination sharply in all industrial centers in the South, particularly those linked up with the Black Belt as one of the fundamental problems of the American proletarian revolution in which the industrial workers play the leading part.

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Build the Party.

OUT of all these activities and struggles, the building of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League stands in the forefront. The Party must in practice become the most disciplined, organized and militant section of the Negro and white workers in the South. So far because we have not led many struggles we have not as a rule won the best southern workers and poor farmers for the Party, although we have some splendid Negro cadres who are developing very well. But this only means that when we develop struggles still better mass workers both Negro and white can be drawn into the Party. Alongside of this must go the theoretical development of our new workers on the most simple lines of study linked up with their actual experiences. At the same time collective leadership and self-criticism from top to bottom will help in developing leading cadres of Southern workers and a mass Party capable of doing its duty in the gigantic class battles.

A New Crime of the Bulgarian Fascists

THE Macedonian fascist organization termed IMRO has perpetrated a new crime in Sofia, the Bulgarian capital. On June 8th, five individuals armed with revolvers and bombs attacked the well-known Macedonian fighter for freedom, Simeon Kavrakiroff, a member of the Executive Committee of the Union of Salonika Emigrants in Sofia, struck him to the ground and then made off with their victim in the direction of the Petritch district.

Crime Arouses Indignation

This crime has caused a wave of indignation to sweep over the Macedonian masses in Bulgaria and the whole Bulgarian toiling population. Protests have come from all sides. A delegation of forty Bulgarian lawyers has protested to the Home Minister and demanded the immediate liberation of the Macedonian champion.

More Than 2,000 Murdered by Fascist Band

The terror organization of Ivan Mikhailoff is notorious for the brutal crimes and bloody terror which it has enacted against the working masses, Macedonian and Bulgarian.

The IMRO organization has continually acted in the service of the Bulgarian fascism and imperialism. During the last nine years this band has been responsible for the murder of more than 2,000 Macedonian workers, peasants, intellectuals and artisans.

The Government Is Responsible

It oppresses and terrorizes the Macedonian population in the Petritch district, levies taxes by force and with the aid of its weapons suppresses every protest against these crimes or against the general fascism ruling in Bulgaria.

Since the present government, calling itself a "People's Bloc," has come into power, this band of murderers has committed dozens of murder attempts against Macedonian fighters for freedom who have led the struggle for the independence of Macedonia and for the Balkan Federation.

Intellectuals and Workers' Organizations Protest

The kidnapping of the Macedonian leader Kavrakiroff has aroused the utmost indignation in all progressive circles. A number of eminent persons, such as Karin Michaelis, Albert Einstein, etc., as well as organizations such as the Red Aid, the Union for Free Balkans, League Against Imperialism, have sent protests to the Prime Minister in Bulgaria.

HAIL THE STRUGGLE OF THE CHILEAN MASSES!

Resolution proposed by the Anti-Imperialist League for and adopted by the State Nominating Convention of the Communist Party in Schenectady, Sunday, June 19.

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HUNDREDS of Communists in Chile have been jailed by the fascist Junta led by Davila. Strikes have been forbidden. These measures are aimed to stop the mass demonstrations already led by the Communist Party of Chile; the revolutionary trade union center, the Chilean Labor Federation; and the Anti-Imperialist League of Chile. These acts prove the fascist nature of the Davila Government. The recent declarations of Davila prove that he and the other leaders of the movement which overthrew the Montero Government used "radical" phrases and a "radical" program to win support among the masses of Chile. But their Government is not anti-imperialist; it is not a working class movement. The Davila Government is an effort of the bourgeoisie of Chile to retain control of the Government, to stem the rising tide of revolutionary struggle.

This Nominating Convention exposes the reactionary nature of the Davila Government before the masses of New York State, and of the Socialist Party, which hailed the "Davila Socialist Government" as a movement in the interest of the working class. We send our fraternal greetings to Elias Lafferte, Secretary of the Chilean Labor Federation, twice the Communist candidate for president of Chile, and in April of this year for the Chilean Senate, and to the hundreds of other Communists thrown into jail by the fascist Davila regime. We demand from the Chilean Government and from the United States Government the release of all anti-imperialist fighters now in the jails of Chile. We pledge to raise this demand throughout the election campaign.

We raise our voice on behalf of the immediate and unconditional independence of the Philippine Islands, Porto Rico and other colonies under American rule. We denounce the Hare and Hawes-Cutting Bills as maneuvers to keep the Philippine Islands under the permanent control of American imperialism.

We denounce Santiago Iglesias, the Socialist Party leader, and the other Porto Rican bourgeois leaders as agents of American imperialism to preserve Porto Rico as a colony of American imperialism.

We demand the withdrawal of American warships and marines from China, where the "Oahu," an American gunboat fired on 2,000 Chinese; from the Philippines and Hawaii, where they constitute a threat against the Chinese people and the Soviet Union, and from Latin American waters, where they are used to maintain the supremacy of Wall Street in Latin America.

We protest against the terror employed against the anti-imperialist elements in the Philippine Islands, in Peru, where hundreds are still in jail as a result of the Peruvian naval revolt, when 8 sailers were executed and fourteen others sentenced to from ten to fifteen years, and in the other colonies and semi-colonies, and particularly in Cuba, where the terror increases daily. We demand the stopping of the war against Sandino's Army, and the withdrawal of American marines from Nicaragua. Recognizing the special responsibility which the revolutionary workers of New York State have assumed toward the revolutionary movement of Cuba, this Nominating Convention pledges that it will, during the campaign link up the question of Cuba and other colonies with the other issues in the campaign.

Fight against the terror in the colonies! For immediate and unconditional independence for the colonies! For the solidarity of the toiling masses of the United States with the oppressed masses in the colonies!

Anti-Imperialist League of the United States
W. Simons, Secretary.

'Peaceful Bosses---Militarist Workers,' Says Socialist Paper

THE Jewish Daily Forward, in an editorial printed May 17, 1931, stated the following:

"The overwhelming majority of the representatives of merchant and finance capital in all countries are now opponents of war and supporters of a policy of peace and disarmament."

The Social Fascist ideology is so obvious here that no comments are necessary. But while the merchants and representatives of finance capital are represented as Angels of Peace, the same editorial continues to say:

"In truth, however, the Soviet Government is the only government which does not cease to inject itself into the internal business of all countries and which lays all its hopes on a new European war. The Bolshevist militarism really represents a great danger for peace."

Here we have an open call for imperialist war against the Soviet Union. The Second Socialist International in all its sections has recently adopted left phrases in the struggle against war in order to lull the watchfulness of the toiling masses. We call the attention of the readers to the leading editorial in the July issue of The Communist, which deals with the problem.

Read Special Anti-War July Issue of "Communist"

This is a special anti-war issue and contains the following:

1. Concretize and Strengthen the Anti-War Struggle—Editorial.
2. Place the Party on a War Footing, by Earl Browder.
3. Contradictions Among the Imperialists and Conflicts on the Pacific Coast, by N. Terentyev.
4. Yankee Imperialist Intervention Against the Chinese Revolution, by M. James.
5. The Defense of the Fatherland, by V. I. Lenin.
6. Will Imperialist War Bring Back Prosperity? by Robert W. Dunn.
7. The Philippine Islands in the War Area, by William Simons.
8. The Revolutionary Example of the Japanese Toilers. A letter from Tokio.
9. The Economic Crisis Grinds On, by John Irving.
10. The Struggle Against the Provocateur.
11. Book Reviews.